PRICE, 8 ANNAS.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,

CONTAINING

The Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats, and Dak Companies, Places of Interest along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, the Routes between the Principal Towns of Northern, Central, Southern, and Western India, &c.

WITH A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.

BOMBAY:

Printed & Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 40,032—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1893.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S

PORT.

OLD TAWNY, delicate and soft	Rs.	44 8
Old Crusted, an excellent Wine	"	44 8
† INVALID'S, Choice Old	"	32 8
White Port	"	31 0
Dessert, black capsule	"	29 4
FULL BODY, Red do	"	24 12
† Spanish Port	"	20 4

† Cases of 2 doz. Pints, Rs. 2 extra. Discount 5 per cent. for Cash.

RETAIL AGENTS:—BEYNON & Co., Bombay.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.



DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1893. Saturday.
† SHANNON	4189	800	E. Crewe	9th Dec.
B.I. CARTHAGE	5013	1000	M. de Horne	16th "
† SUTLEJ	4205	800	W. Worcester	23rd "
B.I. PENINSULAR	5045	1200	A. C. Loggin	30th "
				1894.
† CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfitt	6th Jan.
B.I. BALLAARAT	4748	960	T. S. Angus	13th "
† SUTLEJ	4205	800	W. Worcester	20th "
B.I. SHANNON	4189	800	E. Crewe	27th "
† CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfitt	3rd Feb.
B.I. ORIENTAL	5045	1200	L. H. Moule	10th "
† SUTLEJ	4205	800	W. Worcester	17th "
B.I. ROME	5345	1200	A. R. Daniell	24th "
† GANGES	4206	800	G. W. Atkinson	3rd March.
B.I. CARTHAGE	5013	1000	M. de Horne	10th "
† SUTLEJ	4205	800	W. Worcester	17th "
B.I. CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfitt	24th "
† GANGES	4206	800	G. Atkinson	31st "
B.I. OCEANA	6362	1500	E. Stewart	7th April.
† SIAM	3000	500	H. Weigholl	14th "
B.I. ORIENTAL	5045	1200	L. H. Moule	21st "
† ASSAM	3000	500	T. F. Creery	28th "
B.I. HIMALAYA	6898	2000	J. Ornan	5th May.
† SIAM	3000	500	H. Weigholl	12th "
B.I. THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	19th "

The Steamers marked B.I. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These Vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipp there to a Steamer for Brindisi and London. No Passengers for Marseilles can proceed by these Steamers.

† These Vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipp there to Steamers for Brindisi, Marseilles and London.

SPECIAL STEAMERS TO LONDON, CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

TUESDAY 5 P.M.	Steamers.	Tons.	Horse Power.	Captain
March 28	Peninsular	5045	1200	A. C. Loggin.
April 17	Shannon	4189	800	E. Crewe.

Single and return Railway Tickets from Brindisi to London by the Mail route can be obtained, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. & O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. & O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on day of sailing, or on the afternoon of the previous day.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board, and only hand-packages will be received.

The attention of passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage correctly labelled with Port of destination.

Passage-tickets are issued to London *via* Japan and Vancouver.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

Steamers leave Bombay on or about the undernoted dates, conveying H. M.'s Mails from Colombo to China. Passengers for Australia transhipp at Colombo:—

14th Dec. 27th Dec. 24th Jan,
10th Jan. 7th Feb.

In addition to the above, a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.

For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 25th November, 1893.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH

THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	G. Nicolich	4,194	750	1st Jan., 94,
IMPERATOR	C. Beohtinger	4,119	750	1st Feb.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 900	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th, of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
MARIA VALERIE	G. Costanzo	4,235	350	9th Dec.
VINDOBONA	P. Mersa	4,351	350	9th Jan. 1894.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THIS ROUTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 21st of each month.

RETURN TICKETS.

By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class	2nd Class.
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 960	Rs. 575
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1060	Rs. 625

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste the St. Gothard's, and other routes.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
POSEIDON	A. Fellner	3,278	500	21st Dec.

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. AGLAIA to Madras and Calcutta.

For further Particulars, Freight, Passage, &c, apply to

O. VON HOFFER,
Agent.

Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Dec. 1, 1893.

STEAM.

CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.



PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning *viâ* Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

Tons.	Date of leaving Calcutta.
A STEAMER 3,000	On or about the End of December

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 30th November, 1893. Agents.

COMPAGNIE  DES

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.

TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE S. S. LA SEYNE will LEAVE Bombay on 12th December, 1893 at 3 p.m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN in connection with the Australian Steamer Homeward-bound, and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.

RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for four, six and twelve months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.

THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare from Marseilles to London.

A Steam Launch will leave the Apollo Bunder, at 1 P.M. on the Day of SAILING to convey Passengers on Board the Steamer.

A. SIMEON, Agent,
Sirdar's Buildings, Hummum Street.

ANCHOR LINE



BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	Capt.	Tons.	To sail About 1893.
ARMENIA	Geo. Read	3,395	9th Dec.
HISPANIA	S. Abrey	3,380	30th "
ARABIA	C. H. Hillcoat	3,544	13th Jan., 1894.

Passengers can book through to London (Overland from Marseilles) on favourable terms.

The Railway journey from Marseilles to London occupies about thirty hours.

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort for First Class Passengers.

All the Cabins are on the Upper Deck.

For Rates of Passage and further Particulars Apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, November 21, 1893.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—



FOR KURRACHEE AND KATHIAWAR COAST.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,168 tons, on the 13th December, at 10 a.m., calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie and Kurrachee, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "KARAGOLA," 1,168 tons, on the 10th December, at 10 a.m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "MECCA," 1,554 tons, on the 9th December, at 10 a.m., calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie, Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "JAPAN," 1,950 tons, on the 14th December, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

FOR ADEN AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "JAVA," 1,477 tons, on the 20th December, calling at Aden, Mombassa, and Zanzibar, in the foregoing or any order.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 7th December, 1893. Agents.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.



PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge for Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine insurance effected at the lowest rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.



PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.

SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c. booked on terms of existing concessions.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, AND SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.

HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.

LONDON AGENTS.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

THE BOMBAY-JAPAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per s. s. "HIROSHIMA MARU," ARRIVED from Kobe, Moji, Hongkong and Singapore, are hereby requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our COUNTERSIGNATURE and to TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS without delay.

Captain CLARK, the Steamer's Surveyor, will attend every morning to survey damages, &c., and all claims in this respect must be presented before the goods are removed from the Landing Sheds, otherwise they will not be entertained.

TATA & SONS,
Agents.
Victoria Buildings, Fort, Bombay, 6th Dec., 1893.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BUTTERSCOTCH, ASSORTED TOFFEE,
NEWGAT, CARRAMNELS
and
TURKISH DELIGHT,
From As. 4 to
As. 8 per Packet.

MORENAS AND COMPANY.

JUST RECEIVED, PER S. S. ROME.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH CONFECTIONERY,
From As. 12 to Rs. 4 per lb.

MORENAS AND COMPANY.

KEMP'S HAIR DOUCHE.

DAISY, Daisy, tell me your secret do,
Your Hair is lovely, tell me how it grew.
Its long, and thick, and curly, no wonder I look surly
When my head is bare, for want of hair,
Oh! tell me your secret do.

Daisy, Daisy, what is that you say?
You too were bald, for many and many a day.
Till Kemp's Hair Douche you tested,
And from that day you bless'd it,
Now you look sweet, with hair to your feet,
And Kemp's Douche is gold to you.

Daisy, Daisy, buy me a bottle, pray.
One Rupee 8 annas is that all there is to pay.
I am your own true lover, and when
The Douche with hair doth cover
My bald head, then we will wed,
And Kemp's Douche I'll owe all to you.

Per Bottle Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

EASTON'S SYRUP

OF

PHOSPHATE OF IRON,

QUININE & STRYCHNINE.

(Prepared with the greatest care and uniformity.)

An invaluable remedy in all cases of General Debility proceeding from residence in Hot Climates.

This preparation has become very popular as a general Tonic in Anæmia and Cachectic disease, and is extensively administered at Netley to Invalids from the Tropics. In India it seems almost a specific agent in cases of exhaustion and want of nervine power arising from over-mental exertion and the depressing and debilitating influence of the climates.

Dose for Adults.—A teaspoonful in water, or sherry and water, two or three times a day.

Per bottle—Cash, Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8; Credit, Re. 1-12 and Rs. 2-12.

PREPARED BY TREACHER & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, POONA.

PARRISH'S CHEMICAL FOOD

Of great value as a Nutritive Tonic, and for counteracting weakness arising from want of power in the organs of digestion to assimilate food. Extremely useful in Anæmia, and much recommended by Medical men as one of the most palatable and efficient of ferruginous preparations.

Dose.—One teaspoonful two or three times a day. For Children, 10 to 30 drops.

Per Bottle—Cash, Re. 0-14 and Re. 1-8; Credit, Re. 1-0 and Re. 1-11.

PREPARED BY TREACHER & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

IODIZED PREPARATION OF SARSAPARILLA.

The addition of the Iodide will be found to greatly enhance the curative properties of the Sarsaparilla as a blood purifier. It is of the greatest possible value in all cases requiring treatment for secondary symptoms and in scrofulous or other diseases of the skin, and also in chronic rheumatism.

In bottles—Cash, Rs. 2-8 and Rs. 4-0; Credit, Rs. 2-12 and Rs. 4-8.

PREPARED BY TREACHER & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

WHAT TO DRINK? WHY, NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S "SQUARE-BOTTLE" WHISKY,

and you'll not regret it!!

"There's not a headache in a hogshead of it."—*Shakespeare.*

Send Cash along at once—Rs. 33-12-0, and try a case.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY.
LOCAL RETAIL AGENTS:—BEYNON & CO., ESPLANADE ROAD.
To be obtained of our Agents in every Indian Station.

JUST ARRIVED.

FELT HATS! FELT HATS!!

THORPE & CO.'S

BLACK,
FAWN,
MOUSE,
TERRA-COTTA,
BAY-BROWN,
NUT-BROWN,
SOFT FELT FAWN,
SOFT FELT BROWN,
SOFT FELT BLACK,
CLERICAL SOFT FELT,

FROM Rs. 6-12.

BAG TOP CAPS ..... Rs. 3.

STRAW HATS.

THORPE & CO., (HATTERS), BOMBAY.

AN

ICEBERG

IS A PRETTY COOL THING BUT IT ISN'T A PATCH

ON

"FRUIT & HONEY."

TOBACCO

WON'T BURN THE TONGUE IF YOU SMOKE

30 PIPES A DAY.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

THOS. OGDEN, LD.

Procurable from all Stores and Dealers throughout India.
Retail of all Respectable Dealers.

SOLE REPRESENTATIVE:—

MR. STANLEY OAKES,
13-2, GOVT. PLACE, CALCUTTA.

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS.

PEARLS.

DIAMONDS, RUBIES,
EMERALDS, CAT'S EYES,
SAPPHIRES, TURQUOISES,
&c., &c., &c.,

DIAMOND AND GEM MERCHANTS.

MISSING STONES replaced in Ornaments, and all kinds of Jewellery Repairs undertaken.

All GEMS set on the PREMISES under the STRICTEST EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

DESIGNS and ESTIMATES furnished for ANY DESCRIPTION of JEWELLERY, no matter how INTRICATE or ELABORATE.

Charges commensurate with High Class Workmanship.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

Cards for sending Home should be purchased at once and } CHRISTMAS { Sent by next Mail in order to reach London in time.

A very large and varied Stock of all the most Novel and Beautiful

Packets of one Dozen Assorted Cards will be sent to Mofussil constituents by Return of Post, on receipt of Order. } AND NEW YEAR'S CARDS { Prices Per Packet of One Dozen Assorted Cards, 6 as., Re. 1, Re. 1-8, Rs. 2-4, Rs. 3, Rs. 3-12, and Rs. 5.

Designs in 'XMAS and NEW YEAR'S CARDS are now On View.

CUMBALLA HILL, } KEMP AND CO., LD., { BYCULLA.

BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

NEW SEASON'S GOODS NOW ON VIEW.

HOMESPUNS & SCOTCH TWEEDS
FLANNEL SUITINGS
DRESS COATINGS
TENNIS CLOTHS
CASHMERES
ANGOLAS

Cash Discount 10 per cent.

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!!
NEW GOODS!!!

ALL our various Departments have now been most completely replenished with New Goods of the latest designs, making a most splendid selection.

BOLTON & COMPANY,
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY.

KÜPPER'S PILSENER

IS THE VERY BEST BREWED IN GERMANY,
IS ABSOLUTELY FREE FROM SEDIMENT,
IS THE VERY FINEST OF GERMAN BEER.

SOLE AGENTS:—

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.
LOCAL RETAIL AGENTS:—BEYNON & CO.,
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

COTTAGE PIANOS,

MANUFACTURED TO ORDER FOR INDIA,

Under m PERSONAL Supervision, by

MESSRS. AUWAERTER & SOEHNE OF STUTTGART.

FULL COMPASS, IRON FRAME, EASY ACTION AND BRILLIANT TONE.

Rs. 550, NETT CASH.

J. NEUBERG,
BOMBAY.

CHRISTMAS CARDS!
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!!
CHRISTMAS GOODS!!!

Of Every Description are now being Unpacked. Inspection Solicited at our Bombay and Poona Establishments.

BOMBAY: Oriental Bank Buildings, Fort, Byculla Bridge, and at Cumballa Hill. } PHILLIPS & CO., LD., { POONA:—Temple House, Camp, and Bhoodwar Peth. City.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

LESSEES & PROPRIETORS.—Messrs. F. BRETT HARDY and J. SAVILLE SMITH.
MANAGER ....Mr. J. SAVILLE SMITH.

TRIUMPHANT MARCH OF THE

LONDON LYRIC COMPANY,

NUMBERING 25 ARTISTS.

Under the Patronage of

THEIR EXCELLENCIES LORD HARRIS, G.C.I.E., Governor of Bombay, and LADY HARRIS, and SUITE.

TO-NIGHT, FRIDAY, 8TH DECEMBER,

The Evergreen Emotional Play,

"EAST LYNNE."

Miss ETHEL ARDEN in her powerful Impersonation of "LADY ISABEL."

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, 9TH DECEMBER,

(For the First Time in India)

The highly successful Society Comedy in 3 Acts,

"THE GUARDSMAN."

New Novelties to Conclude each Performance.

PRICES OF ADMISSION :—

Boxes to hold Four, Rs. 12; Stalls, Rs. 3; Second Seats, Rs. 2; Back Seats, Re. 1.
Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform Half-price to Second and Back Seats only.
Doors Open 8-30. Commence 9 o'clock.
RESERVED SEATS.
Plan at SOUNDY and Co.
Business Manager: HARRY PYNE.

FANCY BOXES!

FANCY BOXES!!

Filled with FRENCH Confectionery, CHOCOLATE Cream, and Crystallised FRUITS.

From As. 4 to Rs. 3 each.

MORENAS AND COMPANY,

ICED CONFECTIONERS.

WANTED, an Experienced GIN-FITTER for the State Factories, Bhopal. Apply with testimonials within 20th December, 1893, to the Undersigned, stating Terms for the Season.

C. M. ROY, C.E.,
Superintendent,
State Factories, Bhopal.

BOMBAY SAW MILLS COMPANY, LD.,

(IN LIQUIDATION).

NOTICE TO DEBENTURE HOLDERS.

A FIRST and FINAL DIVIDEND will be paid by the Undersigned, on presentation of Debenture Bonds, duly discharged at the Office of Messrs. EWART LATHAM and Co., Fort, Bombay.

J. I. MURRAY,
Trustee.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

IN accordance with requisition from the Members of the Standing Committee, the President hereby convenes a MEETING of URGENCY in the Municipal Hall, at 3 P.M., on MONDAY, 11th instant, for the purpose of considering the ADOPTION of an ADDRESS of WELCOME to DADABHAI NAOROJI, Esq., M.P., on his return to Bombay.

By Order of the President,
H. W. BARROW,
Municipal Secretary.

Municipal Offices, 7th December, 1893.

'XMAS

CARDS!

NEW YEAR

GREETING

CARDS!!

An Immense Choice Varieties

TO SELECT FROM.

Expceptionally the Best and Cheapest for the Season.

An Inspection is Solicited.

MADON, SONS & Co.,

23, HUMMUM STREET, FORT,

BOMBAY.

ROYAL COMMISSION ON OPIUM.

IT is announced that the TOUR PROGRAMME of the ROYAL COMMISSION on Opium in January and February has been REVISED as below :—

	Arrive.	Stay.	Leave.
Calcutta	....	......	Jan. 2.
Patna	Jan. 3	Jan. 3, 4, 5, 6	Jan. 6.
Benares	Jan. (7)	Jan. 8, 9	Jan. 9.
Lucknow	Jan. 10	Jan. 11, 12, 13, (14)	Jan. (14).
Umballa	Jan. 15	Jan. 15, 16, 17	Jan. 17.
Lahore	Jan. 18	Jan. 18, 19, 20	Jan. 20.
Delhi	Jan. (21)	Jan. (21), 22	Jan. 22.
Agra	Jan. 23	Jan. 23, 24, 25, 26	Jan. 26.
Jaipur	Jan. 27	Jan. 27	Jan. 27.
Ajmere	Jan. 27	Jan. (28), 29, 30, 31, Feb. 1	Feb. 1.
(a) ONE SECTION.			
Indore	Feb. 2	Feb. 3, (4), 5, 6, 7	Feb. 7.
Bombay	Feb. 8	Feb. 9, etc.	....
(b) OTHER SECTION.			
Ahmedabad	Feb. 2	Feb. 3, (4), 5, 6, 7	Feb. 7.
Bombay	Feb. 8	Feb. 9, etc.	....

The Programme will be adhered to as far as practicable, but is liable to alteration should circumstances render this necessary.

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary, Royal Commission on Opium.

JUST UNPACKED.

Ham, Bacon, As. 15 per lb.
Double Glouster Cheese, As. 14 per lb. on Cut.
Stilton Cheese, Rs. 5 per Jar.
Dutch Cheese, As. 12 per lb.
Chedder Cheese, As. 12 per lb.

MORENAS AND COMPANY,

15, MEDOWS STREET.

CRYSTALLISED FRUITS.

Apricot, Cherries, Greengages, Rose Pears, Assorted Fruits, Oranges.

Re. 1-12 per lb.

MORENAS AND COMPANY,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

F. S. MADON & Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CHEMISTS, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS

IN DRUGS, CHEMICALS, GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES,

Sick Room Requisites and all Articles connected with PHARMACY.

Prices compare favourably with other Houses in India.

Special Terms to Hospitals, Dispensaries, and Practitioners.

A Trial Order is Solicited.

Up-Country Orders promptly attended and carefully executed on the Same Day they are received.

F. S. MADON & Co.,

170, Shaik Memon Street, near Zooma Musjid, Outside the Fort, Bombay.

'XMAS CARDS!

'XMAS CARDS!!

'XMAS CARDS!!!

In Great Variety.

From As. 2 to Rs. 16 each.

MORENAS & COMPANY,

GENERAL MERCHANTS.

CHOCOLATE BROADCLOTH.

OVER 5,000 yards of Chocolate, Claret Blue, Olive, Green, and other Broadcloths suitable for Servants, Peons, &c., now ready.

ELGIN MILLS, Cawnpore.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT INDIAN CIRCUS

AND HYPPODROME

OF PERFORMING ANIMALS

(OPPOSITE THE MUNICIPAL OFFICES),

ON THE ESPLANADE.

THE GRAND ENTIRE

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME!

TO-NIGHT, FRIDAY, 8TH DECEMBER.

Novel and Wonderful Performances !
Rich and Imposing Costumes !

SIDE-SPLITTING FUN AND FROLIC

BY THE CLOWNS.

GRAND AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE EVERY SATURDAY, at 3-30 P.M.

Tickets can be had at the BOX OFFICE, from 7 P.M. to 10-30 P.M.

ADMISSION :—Private, to seat Four, Rs. 16; First Class, Rs. 3 each; Second, Rs 2; Third, Re. 1; and Gallery, 8 annas.

Zenana Seats for Native Ladies, Re. 1.

Children under 12 years, and Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform Half-price to all Classes, except Gallery.

J. N. PAUL, Proprietor. A. L. GHOSAL, Manager.

SELECTED AND SURPRISING PROGRAMME.

GRAND! INCREDIBLE!! MARVELLOUS!!!

(NEXT TO GAIETY THEATRE.)

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H. L. BATLIWALLA.

Dadar, Bombay, 29th Nov., 1893.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

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RETURN TICKETS AT REDUCED FARES.

FIRST and Second Class RETURN TICKETS, at A FARE AND A HALF, will be issued between any two Stations on G. I. P. Railway from THURSDAY, the fourteenth of December, 1893, to SUNDAY, the thirty-first of December 1893 (both days inclusive), available for the Return Journey up to and including SUNDAY, the fourteenth of Janunry, 1894.

2. Through Return Tickets, at a Fare and a Half, between these dates will be issued between the G. I. P. and the Indian Midland Railways. The holders of these tickets to Cawnpore may return from Agra Fort, or the holders of tickets to Agra Fort, may return from Cawnpore, within these dates.

3. The following are the Return First and Second Class fares, between Victoria Terminus and Byculla Stations and Agra and Cawnpore respectively, namely :—

	First Class. Rs. a. p.	Second Class. Rs. a. p.
Victoria Terminus to Agra Fort	78 9 0	39 5 0
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Bombay, 2nd December, 1893.

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H. C. BURDER,
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Bombay, 6th December, 1893.

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F. D. SASSOON, Esq., (late Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons, & Co.)
H. D. STEWART, Esq., (Messrs. Stewart, Thomson & Co.)

Head Office..............3, PRINCE'S STREET, E.C.

London Bankers.... { THE CAPITAL & COUNTIES BANK, LD. THE BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received on the following terms :—

3 per Cent. per Annum for 3 Months.
3½ " " " 4 "
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4½ " " " 8 or 9 Months.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened on terms which may be ascertained on application.

A. F. SIMPSON,
Agent.

Bombay Office: Old Secretariat, Apollo Street, December, 1892.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D' ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

PARIS, 14, Rue Bergere.

LONDON, 52, Threadneedle St., E.C.

CAPITAL Fcs. 75,000,000 (£3,000,000).

BRANCHES :—Lyons, Marseilles, Bordeaux, Havre, Nantes, Bombay, Calcutta, Shanghai, Hongkong, Melbourne, Sydney, San Fransisco, Chicago, Tamatave, and Tananarive.

LONDON BANKERS :—

BANK OF ENGLAND,

UNION BANK OF LONDON.

Current Accounts are kept and interest allowed at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances above Rs. 5,000.

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P. RENAULT,
Acting Manager.

Bombay, Rampart Row, 16

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...............£1,125,000

HEAD OFFICE:

65, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY GALLE, PENANG, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, HONGKONG, & SHANGHAI.

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COMMERCIAL AND LAND MORTGAGE BANK (LIMITED).

ESTABLISHED AT MADRAS A.D. 1885.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, RUPEES TEN LAKHS

CAPITAL CALLED UP..............Rs. 6,30,000
CAPITAL IN RESERVE ....Rs. 3,70,000
ACCUMULATED RESERVES.......Rs. 6,26,978

BRANCHES:

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BANKERS and AGENTS throughout INDIA, BURMA CEYLON and in LONDON, EDINBURGH, DUBLIN.
FIXED DEPOSITS—12 months 5 per cent. per annum.
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(By order of the Board)

P. A. CHURCHWARD,
Offg. Manager

Bombay, Office: Esplanade Road.

THE

BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows :—

TO SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY. —*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrears*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 55
Half-yearly	" 25	Half-yearly	" 30
Quarterly	" 13	Quarterly	" 15
Monthly	" 5	Monthly	" 6

TO SUBSCRIBERS—UP-COUNTRY.

In Advance.		*In Arrears*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	" 29	Half-yearly	" 32
Quarterly	" 16	Quarterly	" 18
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TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS:—

Ten Lines and under—
First insertion..............................Rs 5
Second do. ...." 2-8
Third do. ...." -8

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All advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which make an inch.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion..............................As. 8 per line.
Second do. ...." 4½ "
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In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time, special contracts may be made.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations Wanted or Servants required. Houses or Lodgings, to the chance of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes is as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines ....Re. 1-0
Each succeeding line........................" 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than one *Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in Cash.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE"

BI-WEEKLY EDITION.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

IN BOMBAY.		UP-COUNTRY.	
Per Annum	Rs 12	Per Annum	Rs. 15
Half-Yearly	" 6	Half-yearly	" 7-8
Quarterly	" 3	Quarterly	" 3-12

"BOMBAY GAZETTE"

OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Post Free.

Per Annum ....Rs. 12
Half-yearly ...." 6
Quarterly ...." 3

"BOMBAY GAZETTE"

WEEKLY BUDGET.

Post Free.

Per Annum ....Rs. 12
Half-yearly ...." 6
Quarterly ...." 3

CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances should be made payable to "The Proprietor" of the *Bombay Gazette.*

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 June, 2017

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
Indian Banks.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,165
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,065
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	20 pr. ct.	980
Commercial & Ld. Mge.	5,000 / 2,000 / 3,000	100 / 100 / 100	100 / 50 / 13	16 p. c.	185 to 180 / 65 to 70 / 15 to 17
Exchange Banks.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	70nl
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£20
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	$125	all	£1	£ 3
National Bank of India	40,000	£25	£12½	6 pr. ct.	210
PRESS COMPANIES.				Yearly Rs.	
Akbar	300	1,250	1,250	75	1,350
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all		450
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	18 pr. ct. dvd Rs30	945 / 1105
Apollo	750	2,400	2,200	90	300
Bellary	107	1,000	1,000	Nil. 40	230
Bhownuggur City Press & Manfg Co, Ld	380	250	250	--	300
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	Rs. 10	130
Cawnpore Press Co. Ld.	600	300	200		122½
Broach City Press Co., Ld.	600	250	all	18	215 / 210
Colaba	500	1,880	1,880	20	280
East India	350	1,000	1,000	45 dvd 130	1,375
English Press and Manfg.	400	250	...		130
Fort	515	2,500	2,500	Rs. 80	1,185
French	300	500	all	100	450
Harvey and Sabapathy	450	500	500	50	475
Hingoli Press Co. Ld.	750	400	all	4	112½xd
Khangaum	240	460	460	30	370
Mahomedpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld.	300	500	500	63	120
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	10	107½
Mofussil Co.	3,125	400	400	Rs. 40	432½
Mussar M...	1,000	200	all	Nil	225
New Berar	1,300	500	500	Nil	565
New Indian	4,000	125	125	Nil	121½
Prince of Wales	100	500	500	Rs25dvd	480
Sabapathy (Bellary)	800	500	75	20	481
Sassoon	300	500	500	20	590
Sind and Punjab Co.	100	1,000	00	25	1,800
Sind	300	2,000	750	35	565
Sorab Woollen Mills	1,200	250	250	7½ pr. ct.	40
Surat City Press Co., Ld.	375	200	all	20	215xd
Volkart	...	1,000	1000	Rs. 70	1,010
SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.					
Ahmedabad	600	1,500	1,000	90	1,40
Alliance	1,500	00	all	Rs. 15	480xd
Anglo-Indian	1,345		100	Nil	53
Bellary S & W Co, Ld. (Bellary)	871	c	all	9 per ct.	30
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	625
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co.	600	500	500	20	330
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld.	500	1,000	1,000	...	740
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	250
Central India	1,000	500	500	Rs. 30	1,085
China Mills Co. Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 80	490
City of Bombay Mills	600	2,000	1,000	..	815
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	10 pr. ct	625
Colaba Land & Mill	4,000	700		Rs. 10	580
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1.	Rs. 40	410
Dorai Mills Co., Ld.	5,698	100	100	50	440
David Mill	1,400	500	500	Rs. 15	[illegible]
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	325
Empress	2,100	500	500	10 pr. ct.	500
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	380
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Rs. 3	665
Hingunghat Mill	700	500	500	40 / 25	600
Howard and Bulloughs	1,500	500	500	Rs. 1	555
Hyderabad	760	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	1,145
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500		315
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,110
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	10 pr. ct.	570
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	Nil	340
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250		150
Jewraz Baloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	35	810
Jubilee Mills Co. Ld.	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	600xd
Khandeish	750	1,000	1,000	50	640
Khangaum Manfg. Co.	400	250	250	Nil	725
Khatao Makunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	545
Leopold	3,500	100	100	15 pr. ct.	160
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	35	500
Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	827½
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	Rs. 100	1,425
Mahaluxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	350
Mahboob Shahi Mills (Gulburga)	2,400	500	500	15 pr. ct	1,470
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,560
Mazagon	5,000		250	6	126½
Morarji Goculdas	2,050	1,000	1,000	65	1,260xd
Maharaja Mysore S & M Co.	4,500	100	100		
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil.	par.
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil.	130
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	410
Oriental	5,725	625	625	Rs. 15	365
Presidency Mills Co (L'd.)	743	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,220
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	480
Ripon Mills	800	1,000	1,000		810
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	5	1,400
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000		1,320
Secunderabad	750	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	595
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Rs. 15	165
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	12½	322½
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,360	250	250	12½	18
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	20	160
Swadeshi Mills	475	500	500	Rs. 15	455
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	80	1,000	1,000	60	550
..nishunker Lukhmishunker C. Mill Co Ld.	900	500	900	15	500
Victoria Mills	580	1,000	1,000	25	300
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	650
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	...	
Union Mills, Ld	900	1,000	1,000	...	
MISCELLANEOUS.				Last Divd.	
Alcock Ashdown	1,000 / 750	200 / 50	200 / 150	10 / 7½	575 / 200
BackBay Baths	500	50	50	12	40
Badham Pile	4,000	100	100	10	102
Bapty Brothers	6,625	200	185	18	44
Berar Oil Mills Co., Limited.	1,250	100	all	Nil.	100no ..
Bombay Fire Insurance	In Liquidation				
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	270	4,8[illegible]0
Do. New Issue.	500	875	625	67½	1,225
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	ex div 2	70
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	400	500	500	3 pr. ct.	830
Bombay Flour Mill	1,000	500	500	Rs. 25	1,025
Deccan Ice Co.	1,170	100	100	4 pr. ct.	1.
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000		500	5 pr. ct.	250
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	Rs. 20	232
Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co., Ld	2,800	250	250	7½ pr. ct.	275
Ieyer&Co., Ld.	500	100	70	...	78 no ..
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn	5,000	100	10	10 pr.ct.	16½
John Roberts & Co.	1 500	100	100	10 pr.ct.	125
Jehangir B Karani & Co, Ld	2,000	500	100	8 pr.ct.	100
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	Rs. 21	306
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	300	30	190
Maharanee Ice Manufacturing Co.	3,500	100	100	Nil.	3
Marcks & Co., Ld.	,000	100	100	Rs. 10	94
NapierHotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr.ct.	50
NapierFoundry	1,000	100	200	...	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	12 pr. c	180
Oriental Loan	5,000	20	20	8 pr. ct.	28
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs. 7	94
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,000	1,000	19	455
Prince of Wales Fire In.	250	8,000	1,000	N dvd.	2,350
Soundy & Co.	1,000	100	100	9	50
Treacher & Co.	2,000	500	100	80	960
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100	5	45
Telephone Co.	9,200	25	all / 100 / 25	5	19½

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Bar Gold	Rs.	25-6	
China Leaf	"	25-3	Nominal.
Pekin, Bar Gold old	"	25-2	"
Do. do. new	"	25-1	"
Australia do.	"	25-3	
Bombay do.	"	25-2	
English Sovereigns	"	15-15-6	
Do. Dragons	"	15-12	
Bar Silver 17 Betterness	"	91	
Do. 17½ do.	"	91	
Dollars	"	208	Nominal.
Mexican do.	"	186	
ve-Francs	"	310	

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Fifth Criminal Sessions, 10 a.m.
Bombay Scottish Orphanage, Grand Bazaar, Town Hall.
Broach Spinning and Weaving Company, Apollo Street, 3 p.m.
Music at the Yacht Club, and at the Town Hall, 6 p.m.
G. I. P. Railway Parel Gymkhana Dance, 8-30 p.m.
The London Lyric Company, Gaiety Theatre, 9 p.m.
The Great Indian Circus, 9 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday :—Aldgate (s), from Barry ; and Chilka (s), Rangoon.

POLO.—There will be a game to-day, at 4-30 p.m.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Gutenfels entered and the s. s. City of Wakefield left the dock on Wednesday, and the s. s. Taif left it yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s. s. Shannon and Japan left the dock yesterday.

DEPARTURE.—The Rajas of Koorwar and Rajshahi left Bombay, on Wednesday last, for their respective territories.

THE GOVERNOR'S BAND.—H. E. the Governor's Band will play at the Victoria Gardens henceforth every Saturday, at 5-30 p.m., until further notice.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Karachi, Sind, and the Kathiawar Coast Ports, per extra s. s. Mecca, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 8 a.m., to-morrow, the 9th inst.

GRANT COLLEGE MEDICAL SOCIETY.—The adjourned special meeting of the profession will be held in the library room of the Grant Medical College, to-morrow, at 4 p.m., for the purpose of discussing the question of Fever as a whole, when Dr. N. N. Katrak will close the discussion with his reply.

THE MEYWAR RAJA.—A Cook and Son's telegram says : Mr. Saligram Vyasjee, secretary to Shri Maharaja Goverdhanlaljee of Nathdwar, Meywar, who in October last left India for a tour in Europe, had an interview yesterday, with Lord Salisbury.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES AT DADAR.—The annual entertainment followed by the distribution of prizes to the boys of the Antonia da Silva School and the girls of the School of the Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary will take place to-morrow, (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m.

SHUNKERSETH CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.—The total number of patients treated in this dispensary during the last month was 1655, of these 380 were new admissions, consisting of 156 males, 105 females, and 119 children. The average daily attendance was 55·16. The total number of children vaccinated at the dispensary during the month was 63.

ENTICED AWAY AND ROBBED.—Vithoo Mannoo, residing at Churney Road, has made a report to the police that, on Wednesday last, while his son, aged six years and a half, was playing in front of the house, someone enticed him away in a lane, near Grant Road Railway Over-Bridge, and removed from his person a silver ornament, valued at Rs. 15.

ALLEGED THEFT BY A SERVANT.—Mr. W. Owen, a clerk in the employ of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Head Office, residing at Colaba Causeway, has made a report to the police that, during his absence from home, on Wednesday night, Rs. 57 in currency notes and cash were stolen from a box in his cupboard. The complainant rests his suspicion upon one of his servants.

DISMISSED FROM GOVERNMENT SERVICE.—Nathu Maria Kulkarni, inhabitant of the village of Patonde, taluka Amalner, in the Khandeish Collectorate, and late a Depot Forest Officer at Dhanora, in the Chopda Range of the East Khandeish Division, having been convicted under Section 409 of the Indian Penal Code, is declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity.—*Bombay Government Gazette.*

APPOINTMENT.—Messrs. Simpson& Co.,the well-known Carriage Builders of Madras, have been favoured with the special appointment, by letters patent, of Coach Builders and Harness Makers, to H. H. the Thakore Sahib of Wadhwan. His Highness has been a patron of the firm for many years, and that during the late Kathiawar Exhibition, held at Rajkote, Mr. Geo. U. Cuddon, the firm's representative meeting the Thakore Sahib by appointment, obtained for Messrs. Simpson & Co. the above distinction.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—By kind permission of Colonel F. Ryley and Officers, the Band of the 1st Royal North Lancashire Regiment, will perform the following programme at the Royal Bombay Yacht Club, this evening, at 6 o'clock :—

Overture	Bauer and Dichter	Suppe
Selection	The Mountebanks	Cellier
Valse	Autograph	Strauss
Finale (1st Act)	Die Zauberfloete	Mozart
Extr'atee (No 2)	Rosamunde	Schubert
Galop	The Noisy Johnnie	Pritchard.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

BAND AT THE TOWN HALL.—By kind permission the Band of the Marine Battalion will play the following programme at the Bombay Scottish Orphanage Society Bazaar, this evening, at the Town Hall :—

March	A Cavalry Ride	Ann Upton
Overture	French Comedy	Keler Bela
Lancers	The Mikado	Sullivan
Selection	Castor Song	Charles Godfrey
Valse	Invitation a la Valse	Weber
Galop	Champagne	O Schisbet.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

DOMESTIC QUARREL AND SUICIDE.—An inquest was held by Mr. Allan F. Turner, the Coroner, yesterday, at the J. J. Hospital, touching the death of a Bhyngu, named Peera Behar, aged thirty-five years, residing at Peeroo Havaldar Lane, Bhendy Bazar. On Tuesday last, the deceased had a quarrel with his brother and his wife about some domestic matter, and consequently he did not take any food. At 11-30 a.m. yesterday, he was found lying unconscious in his room. He was taken to the J. J. Hospital, where he was found to be suffering from a dose of opium. He never regained consciousness, and died shortly after admission. A verdict of suicide by opium was returned by the jury.

BREACH OF THE ABKARI ACT.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Mr. Didaroola Hafizoola, an Abkari Inspector, charged one Luximon Balloo, a mill-hand, before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, with possessing and transporting eighty tolas of ganja from Coorla to Currey Road without a permit from the Collector of Abkari under Sections 43 and 47 of Act V. of 1878. At 8 o'clock, on Wednesday evening, the accused arrived at Currey Road Railway Station from Coorla by a passenger train, An abkari peon No. 211, who was doing duty at the station at the time, stopped the accused on suspicion and searched him with the result that eighty tolas of ganja was found with him. The accused in his defence said that the ganjawala at Coorla told him to carry the ganja with a Brahmin. The accused travelled with the Brahmin from Coorla, but on his alighting at Currey Road he found the Brahmin gone. The Magistrate convicted the accused and sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 15, and ordered the ganja to be confiscated.

FATALITY FROM A HAND ROLLER.—Mr. Allan F. Turner, the Coroner, yesterday, held an inquest, at the J. J. Hospital, touching the death of Rama Nanoo, aged forty years, lately a mallee in the employ of Mr. Nansey Khairaz at his Mazagon property. At half-past 6 o'clock, on Wednesday morning, the deceased and another mallee went to their master's bungalow, at Pedder Road, to fetch a hand roller, and at about 9 o'clock they, together with a third mallee, brought the roller on Pedder Road. The deceased and another mallee were pulling the roller at either end of the cross-bar, while a third mallee was pulling a rope, tied to the centre of the cross-bar. After they had gone about four hundred paces along the road, in the direction of Mahaluximee, they arrived at a declivity, where the roller began to roll faster than before. Suddenly the deceased stumbled against a stone on the road and fell down and the roller passed over him. One of his hip joints and other parts of his body were severely injured. He was carried to his master's premises, whence he was placed in a *reckla* and taken to the J. J. Hospital, where he died shortly after admission. A verdict in accordance with the above facts was returned by the jury.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth ? Go at once to a Chemist and get a Bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for Dysentery and Diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per Bottle.

FIFTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

TRIAL OF THE BOMBAY RIOTERS.

THE QUADRUPLE MURDER AT CURREY ROAD.

BEFORE Mr. Justice Bayley and a special jury at the Bombay Criminal Sessions yesterday, the trial was commenced of Babajee Dowlatia, Bhawoo Babajee, Vishram Gunnoo, and Oomajee Babajee, on a charge of having, on the 12th August last, committed the offence of rioting, armed with deadly weapons, and of having, on the following day, committed murder by causing the death of three Mahomedans,named Jehangir Oosman, Sakina, a woman, and Sheda, and of a Hindu Purdasee, named Gopal, in a dyeing factory, at Currey Road. The first prisoner was further charged with causing hurt to a woman, named Fatma, by means of a stick, and the fourth with dishonestly receiving and retaining property obtained in the commission of a dacoity. The Hon. Mr. Lang, Advocate-General, with Mr. Anderson, instructed by the Public Prosecutor, appeared for the prosecution ; and Mr. Robertson, instructed by Messrs. Roughton and Byrne, appeared for the defence. After seven Hindus were challenged by the prosecution, and six Europeans and one Mahomedan by the defence, the undermentioned gentlemen were empannelled upon the

SPECIAL JURY.

Mr. H. Gill.—Foreman.

Mr. Cursetjee Sorabjee Framjee	Mr. N. A. Moos.
Mr. Jamsetjee Cursetjee Jamsetjee	Mr. Dinshaw E. Wacha
Mr. Cowasjee Dadabhai Dubash	Mr. Cecil Gray
Mr. Silas Benjamin	Mr. C. H. Byrne

Mr. Lang, in addressing the jury, stated the facts of the case. The present was one of the serious cases arising out of the recent riots, but he felt happy to say that the evidence to be offered by the Crown was very short. The question for the jury to determine would be whether the evidence for the prosecution would justify them to say that the prisoners were among the persons who committed the murders, and whether they were guilty of the offences which were charged against them. The scene of the murders was a dyeing factory, in Currey Road, and the evidence would show that, on the afternoon of the 12th August, a large crowd of Hindus went to the place, and made an attack on a chawl, which was occupied by several persons, some of when would be called as witnesses. There were two Mahomedan women in the chawl, one named Fatma, who was severely injured, and another named Sakina, who was dead. These women ran out of the chawl when the mob arrived, but Fatma was severely injured whilst she was trying to escape. Sakina went into the dyeing works, whither the mob followed her, and severely injured her and two other Mahomedans found in the place, and wrecked all the property in the place. On the Sunday morning about half-past 10 o'clock, another and larger mob came to the place, where Jehangir, Sakina, Sheda, and Gopal were lying. Gopal was a Hindu Purdasee, but he wore a beard, and looked like a Mahomedan, and might have been mistaken for one of that community. The mob again entered the works and left shortly afterwards. When they had gone, some of the witnesses went, and found three dead bodies there, and the Purdasee, who was being taken to hospital, but died in the way. The mob, then proceeding to an adjacent chawl, tried to get at Fatma, but were prevented doing so by two Hindus who were there at the time, and who would identify the prisoners. The peculiar appearance of the first prisoner, said the learned counsel, would account for his being easily recognised. Some of the witnesses would depose to having spoken to him ; and the jury, after hearing the evidence, would have to say if they were satisfied that the accused was in the mob who attacked the dyeing factory. As regarded the fourth prisoner,there was no evidence to show that he was present among the rioters. On the 23rd August, when the other prisoners were arrested, the first accused made a statement which led the police to search the room of the fourth prisoner. In doing so they found several articles which would be sworn to as having belonged to Sakina, one of the deceased persons, and it would be proved that those articles had been taken during the commission of the dacoity. The case, said Mr. Lang, was one which rested on identification ; and it was for the jury to say, whether they were satisfied that the prisoners were among the rioters who committed the outrages in the dyeing works. There was nothing in the case to warrant its being considered in any other light than that of culpable homicide amounting to murder, as no provocation had been given by any of the deceased. Even if the jury were not satisfied that the accused actually struck the fatal blows, the Advocate-General said that, according to the provisions of the law, their presence in the mob of rioters who caused the deaths of the four persons was sufficient to warrant the jury in finding them guilty of the charges laid against them.

Evidence was then led for the prosecution.

Essoo Kooshaba, a dyer in the employ of Sallay Mahomed, who has a dyeing factory on the Currey Road, said he lived on the premises, in the old chawl near a water-pit. There is also a new chawl. There were living on the premises at the time of the riots Shunker, and Jehangir Oosman and Sheda, the latter being Mahomedan dyers, and Fatma, woman. Witness saw a Hindu Purdasee sleeping there, but did not know his name. About 2 p.m., on Saturday, the second day of the riots, a considerable number of Hindu rioters, who came from the direction of the Currey Road, armed with sticks of firewood, &c., attacked the factory. They came on saying " catch, catch ; strike, strike." Sakina and Fatma, who were sitting in the old chawl, began to run away on hearing the cries. Sakina escaped into the factory. Fatma, who was overtaken in the way, was hit with a stick by the first accused, and fell down. The third accused and others also struck her several blows when she was down. The rioters then entered the factory, and witness heard noises of striking. Fatma was picked up unconscious. She had wounds on the head and on the back and was removed into a room. All the vessels in the factory had been broken. Sakina was sitting there with wounds in the head and in the wrist. Jehangir and the Hindu Purdasee were seen lying in a shed with injuries on the head, from which blood was flowing. Sheda was found concealing himself behind a box in the shed. They stayed in the factory during the night. Sakina, Jehangir, and the Purdasee were alive the following morning. That Sunday morning another mob of Hindus, armed with sticks, came and broke open with a stone the door of the factory. One-half of the rioters entered the factory, and one-half the bungalow above it. Noises of striking were heard. On coming to the old chawl, they broke open the door of Sakina's room and tore up and threw away the clothes. They broke open all the six rooms of the old chawl, and broke up and threw away all the things found in them. They then went to the new chawl and began to break open the six rooms there. The tenants themselves, Hindus, opened the doors, and no further mischief was committed. They had placed Fatma in one of those rooms and the rioters tried to break open the room. Two Hindus, Budhia and Ballia, interceded to save Fatma by falling upon their feet ; and she was let go. The first and third accused were among the Sunday rioters armed with sticks. The mob then left the premises. On going into the factory, witness saw lying there the dead bodies of Jehangir, Sakina, and Sheda ; and blood was flowing from them. The Hindu Purdasee was also lying there bleeding, and died shortly afterwards. He was struck, because he was sitting among the Mahomedans there.

Cross-examined by Mr. Robertson, witness said : I am quite sure Fatmabai did not fall in running away, but was knocked down.

Shanker Wittoo, a labourer in Sallay Mahomed's factory, at Currey Road, gave corroborative evidence.

To the Court.—There were other tall persons in the mob of Saturday like the first accused, but he was in the front, while the others were behind. I had a good opportunity of seeing him. Jehangir was a Mussulman.

To the jury.—None of the accused had been employed in the dyeing works.

Babu Arjoon, a mill-hand, living in a chawl near the dye-works, gave similar evidence regarding the mob, who, he said, numbered about 500 Hindus. After leaving the works, the crowd went to the chawl, and called on the Hindus to open Fatma's door, as they suspected Mahomedans were concealed therin. The witness and another person interceded to protect Fatma, but his companion was struck by the crowd and knocked down. Witness identified the first and second prisoners as being present in the mob. The first accused struck the Hindu who interceded.

Cross-examined by Mr. Robertson, witness said he had seen the first accused in a toddy-shop a month or a month and-a-half before the riots. He next saw prisoner in a crowd of some twenty persons at a chowkey, and pointed him out.

Why did you go there ?—We were taken there by the police.

Did you see the second accused strike any one ?—No.

Are you quite sure ?—Yes.

Did you see the first prisoner strike any one ?—Yes, I saw him hitting at the door of Fatma's room, and while he was doing so, the blow fell upon Boodia.

The Judge : Had he no intention to strike Boodhia ?—No ; he was hitting on the door.

You said you saw the first prisoner in a toddy-shop and recognised him by his whiskers. Were there any others in the crowd with whiskers ?—Yes, there were several.

Were there any in the crowd as tall as he ?—No.

Fatmabai, a Seedee woman, and a Mahomedan, said that, at the time of the riots, she was living in a room, at the dyeing works at Currey Road. On the 12th August last, she was sitting with Sakina near her room when, on seeing, the rioters come, they tried to run away towards the factory. Sakina ran into the factory. Witness was struck with a stick on the top of the forehead, and fell down unconscious. She continued in that state for a long time, and on regaining consciousness, she found herself in a room in the new chawl. She was lying down ill, and did not remember of any disturbance near her room on the following day.

Cross-examined by Mr. Robertson : There was a great deal of confusion and excitement before I was struck. I was frightened.

The Judge: She does not profess to identify anybody.

The Advocate-General : No, my lord.

Boodhia Ratnajee, a mill-hand, said he lived in Sallay Mahomed's new chawl,at Currey Road. He was at home on Saturday, the 12th August, and saw a crowd of Hindus come there. They were armed with sticks, and came there about 3 p. m. Fatma and Sakina, who were sitting on the verandah of the old chawl, began to run away on seeing the rioters. Sakina went into the factory. Fatma was knocked down by a blow, and became unconscious. The first and second accused were foremost among the rioters. On going to the factory after the rioters had gone, witness saw several injured persons lying there. At 10 a. m. the next day, another and a larger mob of Hindus, armed with sticks, came to the chawl. About ten or twenty persons were in the front. They rushed into the factory, which was closed, and broke open the door with a stone. Witness heard noises proceeding from the factory. The first accused was in the front of the mob. He went towards the factory with a long and thick stick in his hand, but witness did not know whether he entered the factory. There were many persons with the first accused, but witness was unable to identify them. From the factory the mob went to the old chawl, and after having broken all the doors, they came to the new chawl. They began to batter the door of witness's room. He said he had no Mussulman in his room. He opened the door of the room, and seeing no Musulman there, they went and began to batter the door of the room, in which Fatma was lying. Witness went and said " why do you batter the door ? " They said " there is a Mussulman there." Witness said there was the woman who had been struck the day before. Thereupon they began to batter the door with greater force. A blow fell upon witness, but he could not say who struck it. Baba Arjoon opened the door and showed them who was inside, and entreated them not to kill the woman. The first accused was there with a long stick in his hand. Witness had not seen him before.

Cross-examined by Mr. Robertson: You did not say at the Police Court having seen the first accused on the 12th August ?

Witness : I did say so.

You did not say before Mr. Cooper that you saw the first accused in Fatma's room ?—I did say so.

Did you say before Mr. Cooper that the first and second accused were at the head of the crowd ?—Yes, I said so. I said also that I saw the first accused when he went up to Fatma's door. Baba Arjoon was there when I was struck.

Did he come after you were struck ?—No, we were there together from the first.

You had never seen the second accused before ?—No.

Sallay Mahommed Hubib, the proprietor of the dye-works, deposed to three of the deceased being in his employ. Property valued at about Rs. 350 had been destroyed at his works by the rioters. Witness identified a gold ear-ornament as being similar to one worn by the deceased Sakina, and a piece of cloth which he had at his works before the riots.

Cross-examined by Mr. Robertson, the witness said such gold ear-rings were very common among Mahomedans. He did not know if Hindus also wore these. Being shown six ear-rings, witness said a portion of each was similar to the one he had identified, but the lower portion was dissimilar. The cloth he had spoken to was of a very ordinary kind.

William Jeddo, interpreter to the Coroner and a medical practitioner, having received his education at the Grant College, said he had examined the bodies of the deceased at the inquest ; and was of opinion that the deaths were due to fracture of the skull, probably the result of blows received from sticks.

Mr. Robertson : I suppose it would depend on the force of the blow or the thickness of the stick ?

The Judge : Rather on the thickness of the skull, for while some people died, others who were struck did not. (A laugh.)

Mr. Robertson : If that is so, I will not ask the witness any more questions.

Syed Mahomedkan, a policeman, deposed to having gone to the dye-works after the rioters had left, and finding those four dead bodies, one of which was alive. (Laughter). The fourth man died as his body was being placed in a cart in which all the bodies were taken to the morgue.

Inspector Holdway spoke to searching the house of the fourth prisoner, and finding some articles which were identified.

To Mr. Robertson.—The prisoners do not belong to the criminal class. They are an inoffensive class of people. I don't know if the first prisoner is a military pensioner. I know nothing of his military services.

Mr. Anderson, in summing up the evidence for the prosecution, said the case of the fourth prisoner was to be distinguished from that of the others. In consequence of a statement made by one of the prisoners, the house of the fourth prisoner was searched, and the two articles, which Sallay Mahomed identified, were found in his possession. As to the piece of cloth, it might have come from his place, or it might have come from any other place. There was no evidence of the fourth prisoner having been seen among the rioters. As to the first three prisoners, the case was different. Three of the witnesses spoke of these prisoners having been among the rioters. It was worthy of note that the four eye-witnesses were Hindus, men whose religious sympathies were with the accused. All of them spoke to the first prisoner being the foremost on Saturday, and the other witnesses identified the other two prisoners. The evidence showed, that on the following day also, the first prisoner was taking the lead, and that the others followed him. Essoo and Shunker spoke to the first accused being seen on the Sunday ; and the other witnesses spoke to seeing the second and third prisoners. The first and third were spoken to specifically without a shadow of doubt. The witnesses and the prisoners were face to face in broad day-light, and there was no doubt as to identity. The learned counsel urged that the common object of the crowd was, among other things, to find and beat Mahomedans ; and any member of the crowd was guilty along with the others even though he did not strike a blow. It was a serious case, and the jury were asked, without fear or favour, to find which of the prisoners were present in the mob.

Mr. Robertson, in addressing the jury for the defence, said he had a serious duty cast upon him to defend the prisoners, who were charged with the grave crime of murder. There was one circumstance in favour of the prisoners. There was no evidence to show that those four men were not going to their work on that morning. The jury were asked to convict these men of murder on the evidence of one witness in one instance, and of three in another. The witnesses who spoke to the presence of the prisoners said in the Police Court that they were near a corner. The attempt which was made to show that the first two accused were leading the mob was an attempt made only in this Court. Mr. Anderson had placed the case of the prisoners before the jury in the reverse order to that in which he (Mr. Robertson) should place it before them. There was no evidence of any serious offence against the fourth prisoner. As to the ear-rings found with him, the learned counsel said they were common articles in use among the Natives, and it would be absurd to found any charge upon a possession of them. The evidence against the third accused consisted only of the statement of Essoo, which was uncorroborated, and which was made a long time after the occurrence. But the curious part of it was that Essoo did not say in the Police Court that the third accused was present on the Saturday. With regard to the second accused, the learned counsel said the evidence of identification was not at all satisfactory. The men were taken to a chowkey ten days after the occurrence, and shown to the witnesses, who, of course, very willingly said " yes, these were the men." Was there any reason why any one of the witnesses should be able to recognise the prisoners ? They admitted never having seen them before, and it was marvellous that a glance at a person in a large mob should afterwards enable the witnesses to swear positively that they had seen the men in the large mob. It was impossible to believe that such identification was honest. The men who came to swear away the lives of their fellow-men, when it was impossible for them to identify them, were not men to be believed. The learned counsel, therefore, asked the jury to give his clients the benefit of the doubt, and acquit them.

His Lordship, in his summing up to the jury, said the case was one of considerable importance and should receive the most earnest consideration of the jury. But there was a further question of very considerable importance, namely, that there was no eye-witness of what occurred inside the factory, no eye-witness who could say which of the prisoners, if any, struck the blows which resulted in the deaths of the four persons. His Lordship, therefore, advised the jury, in the first place, to ascertain what was the common object of the crowd. Reading from the sections of the Penal Code, his Lordship said the jury should satisfy themselves whether the common object of the mob was to kill every Musselman who came in their way, or whether the common object was only to cause injury ? Now, looking to the long and thick sticks used by the crowd, it was for the jury to say what the common object of the crowd could be. They were formidable weapons, and it was in evidence that those long thick sticks, were wielded with both hands, and the blows were delivered with considerable force. The woman Fatma was thus knocked down with a blow of considerable force and had a narrow escape. Jeddo, the Coroner's Interpreter and a medical practitioner, said that the deaths of the deceased persons were due to fracture of the skull, and that the blows must have been delivered with considerable force to cause such serious injuries. His Lordship then referred to the proceedings and progress of the rioters as described in the evidence. The first question the jury had to ask themselves was, what was the common object of the mob ? His Lordship read the definition of murder given in the Penal Code. The jury would see upon the evidence that the common object of the crowd was to beat and strike all Mussulmans who came in their way ; and that the medical evidence showed that the injuries caused by the crowd were so severe as to cause fracture of the skull, resulting in death in the case of all the four deceased persons. If the four prisoners, supposing that they were present, were with the rioters, they were guilty of the acts done by the crowd. There was no evidence to show that the fourth prisoner was a member of the mob on the Saturday or the Sunday. With regard to the ear-rings, it had been very properly urged by Mr. Robertson that they were articles in common use ; and his Lordship therefore asked the jury to say whether those articles were satisfactorily identified. His Lordship then spoke of the identification of the other three prisoners, and asked the jury to consider whether such identification was established to their satisfaction or not. The third prisoner was only spoken to by Essoo, and that only on the Saturday. Before finding a man guilty of murder, the jury had to consider whether, judging of this witness from his demeanour, they could fully rely upon him. In his Lordship's opinion, it could hardly be safe to do so. In a case of such importance, the jury ought to be perfectly satisfied as to the guilt of the prisoners ; and they were bound to give them the benefit of any reasonable doubt.

The jury retired for consultation, and on their return into Court in ten minutes, the foreman said the jury unanimously found the prisoners not guilty of murder ; the third and fourth prisoners, unanimously not guilty of rioting ; the second not guilty of rioting by a majority of six to three ; while the first prisoner only was found guilty of rioting by a majority of six to three. Two of the prisoners were unanimously found not guilty of the additional charges of causing grievous hurt and dishonestly receiving stolen property. The last three prisoners were acquitted and discharged.

His Lordship, in passing sentence upon the first accused, who only was found guilty of rioting, said the punishment allotted by law to the offence of which he had been found guilty was three years' rigorous imprisonment. His Lordship sentenced him to that term of imprisonment.

The Court adjourned at 5-45 p.m., till this (Friday) morning.

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M., ON THURSDAY, THE 7TH OF DECEMBER, 1893.

1. The barometric readings are all corrected to Calcutta standard and reduced to the same temperature 32° and also to the sea level.
2. The 2nd column under the head Wind " gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 24 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.
3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade or in a small shed with open sides and a thatched or straw roof. The maximum (max.) and minimum (min.) temperatures are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a.m.
4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressing the rates of the actual amount of moisture in the air to the amount required to saturate it.

Stations.	Barometer, 8 A.M.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Rate per hour.	Temperature in shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temperature in shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity, 8 A.M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Since 1st Nov. to date.	Rainfall. Variation, 1st Nov. to date.
Delhi	30·157	Calm	1	76·1	54·1	84	...	0·39	+0·32
Agra	30·174	S E	2	77·1	53·6	73	...	0·54	+0·54
Cawnpore	30·174	Calm	1	77·0	51·0	94	...	0·31	...
Allahabad	30·151	Calm	2	78·0	53·4	92	...	0·61	+0·47
Jhansi	30·192	Calm	1	77·9	56·2	72	...	1·07	+0·99
Jacobabad	30·204	Calm	...	79·1	42·1	54	...	...	...
Karachi	30·164	N E	12	84·0	59·0	41	...	0·02	+0·02
Jeypore	30·193	E N E	1	77·0	56·6	70	...	2·40	+2·32
Ajmere	30·237	Calm	2	75·9	49·8	92	...	1·86	+1·79
Deesa	30·129	E N E	8	86·2	55·4	57	..	1·55	+1·47
Ahmedabad	30·105	E N E	2	85·7	62·0	63	...	1·73	...
Bhuj	30·132	Calm	7	83·9	59·9	52	...	0·27	+0·27
Rajkot	30·125	N N W	4	87·9	59·9	60	..	1·54	+1·19
Veraval	30·090	N N E	3	83·1	65·2	67	...	2·28	...
Neemuch	30·198	E N E	5	77·7	55·3	72	..	2·41	+2·31
Indore	30·159	N	1	79·0	49·6	78	...	2·76	+2·38
Saugor	30·158	E	2	76·3	52·4	71	..	2·12	+1·66
Jubbulpore	30·199	S S E	1	77·0	50·4	85	...	1·94	+1·43
Hoshangabad	30·147	N E	2	77·3	54·7	77	...	5·01	+4·62
Khandwa	30·144	E	3	83·7	54·6	74	...	0·67	+0·32
Raipur	30·151	N N E	2	78·2	54·8	72	...	0·59	+0·02
Nagpur	30·151	N N E	4	79·4	54·2	91	...	2·96	+2·17
Amraoti	30·147	E N E	3	81·2	56·9	55	...	1·14	+0·48
Akola	30·161	E N E	4	81·5	51·6	76	...	2·11	+1·27
Surat	30·015	N E	F	89·1	59·1	60	...	0·47	+0·29
Malegaon	30·173	Calm	1	83·4	52·0	56	...	1·30	+0·54
Bombay	30·063	E N E	9	87·1	72·5	70	...	1·63	+0·75
Poona	30·165	Calm	5	82·0	54·4	63	...	2·03	+0·76
Aurangabad	30·163	N N E	4	82·3	53·1	58	...	2·18	...
Sholapur	30·133	E N E	7	82·7	57·1	53	...	0·26	—0·68
Ratnagiri	30·039	E S E	6	92·3	71·9	45	...	0·21	—0·30
Belgaum	30·077	E	?	80·3	60·4	70	...	4·96	+3·10
Goa	30·036	N E	8	88·1	71·4	72	...	4·07	...
Karwar	30·010	E	2	89·3	69·6	79	...	2·78	—0·09
Mangalore	30·005	E S E	3	90·8	71·4	77	...	3·29	—0·23
Calicut	30·013	E	7	87·8	73·0	79	...	5·68	—0·?0
Cochin	30·012	E N E	M	89·8	74·6	79	...	5·95	—2·12
Bangalore	30·146	N E	6	77·2	59·9	91	...	3·05	—0·78
Secunderabad	30·133	N E	4	79·7	56·1	68	...	3·71	+1·79
Masuliptm	30·087	N	5	83·1	63·1	81	...	17·81	+10·23
Bellary	30·111	N E	3	85·5	62·5	85	...	1·26	—1·00
Cuddapah	30·090	N W	...	86·5	66·4	81	...	8·14	+2·75
Madras	30·053	N	14	84·2	73·2	82	...	21·23	+2·42
Coimbatore	30·116	E	4	81·9	68·8	95	...	10·92	+6·35
Trichinopoly	30·016	N N E	3	80·6	69·9	73	...	13·48	+7·20
Negapatam	30·031	N N W	1	82·9	68·7	95	2·77	32·52	+11·71
Colombo	30·013	N	4	83·0	72·5	76	0·37	20·19	+5·33
Aden	30·102	E	18	88·8	72·4	81	...	...	...

In column " Wind, Rate per hour," L=Light, M—Moderate F—Fresh, S=Strong, H—Heavy.

SUMMARY.

Pressure has increased slowly at Bangalore and Coimbatore and has decreased over the rest of the country. The fall has been brisk to rapid in the Punjab and North-West Provinces and at Indore, Nagpur and Goa, and moderate to slight in other places. Readings are highest in the north and lowest along the coast from Ratnagiri southwards as far round as Madras. Gradients are moderate. Winds are very variable in direction, and the force has been fresh at Madras. This morning the wind velocity was 20 miles an hour at Goa and 12 at Bombay. The maximum temperature is 4° below the normal at Trichinopoly and the minimum from 4° to 9° in excess at Ratnagiri, Malegaon, Khandwa Jubulpore, Neemuch, Rajkot, Jeypore, Allahabad, Agra and Delhi. The highest temperature in the shade was 92° at Ratnagiri and the lowest 42° at Jacobabad. Humidity changes are irregular and the skies are cloudy to overcast at Cochin, Bangalore, Coimbatore and Negapatam. Heavy rain has fallen at Negapatam (2·77"). Winds on the Coromandel Coast exhibit a tendency to cyclonic circulation, thereby indicating squally unsettle weather conditions to the south-eastwards of Negapatam in the Bay. The skies are densely clouded at Cochin, Bangalore, Coimbatore and Negapatam, and rain is probable at the southerly stations in the Madras Presidency. Humidity is increasing at Madras, and the sky is likely to become more or less cloudy, and light rain is probable there. The unsettled weather conditions off the Cutch coast, which have caused the weather to be cloudy at Bombay and its neighbourhood, have disappeared. Aden observations show that the wind is fresh to light in force over the greater part of the Arabian Sea lying to the north of Latitude 10°.

S. H. C. HUTCHINSON,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, DEC. 7.

Thursday's observations :—The pressure has fallen everywhere the change being brisk over a considerable part of Northern and Central India. The general distribution is unaltered. Winds blow from between the north and east generally. Calms are reported from the Punjab, the Gangetic plain, and North Bengal, Eastern Rajputana and parts of the Peninsula. The temperature has generally fallen. The mean which ranges from eighty-two degrees at Ratnagiri and Cochin to fifty four at Rawalpindi is six degrees below the average in Burma, about the normal in Bengal and Madras and slightly excessive in other provinces. Rain has fallen in few places in the south, Cuddalore has received five and three-quarter inches, Negapatam two and three-quarters, Trewandram, and Colombo small amounts of rain. Unsettled conditons still exist off the Cromandel coast.

IN order to fall in with what is supposed would have been the wish of the late Sir Andrew Clark, the majority of the wreaths sent were divided into little bouquets and despatched to the various London hospitals for the purpose of being divided among the patients.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE s s Kilwa, 234 tons, Nacoda, will sail to-day for Zanzibar with a general cargo and 51 deck passengers

THE B I S N Co's s s Chilka, 1,450 tons, Captain M G Williams, arrived in Harbour yesterday from Rangoon (26th November, with a cargo of timber.

THE Asiatic S N Co's s s Nairung, 2,861 tons, Captain J Bullock, cleared yesterday for coast ports and Calcutta, with a general cargo and duty paid salt, and six deck passengers.

THE s s Aldgate 2,208 tons, Captain G H Chesshire, arrived in Harbour yesterday from Barry (7th November), with a Cargo of 4,742 tons coals, and the following passengers, Lieut Somervell, Mr Graham, Mr Peppe, Mr Darabseth and six deck. The vessel is consigned to Messrs Killick Nixon and Co.

VESSELS IN DOCK.—DECEMBER 7.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shd.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
B	St. Giles	2201	Fortray	Antwerp	15-12	K Nixon &Co
C	Calder	400	Lockeyer	P. Gulf	8-12	B & P S N Co
C	Naderi	1168	McAllister	Red Sea		N F B & P S N Co
E	Gutenfels	1749	Thorman	Hamburgh	15-13	Glade &Co
G	Taif	...	Hannah	Mauritius	8-12	H C Joosub
H&J	Ashdown	1834	Hutchinson	Genoa	8-12	W&A Graham
M	Avoca	904	Abdula	Zanzibar	10-12	V Ebrahim&Co
O	La Seyne	1151	Blanc	Aden & Karachi	12-12	A Simeon
P	Haxby	2252	Brown	Not fixed	8-12	W&A Graham
	HARBOUR WALL.					
	Ponani	542	Ahmed	Mangalore	8-12	Shepherd & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shd.	Vessels.	Ton	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
1	Carthage	2453	De Horne	London	16-12	P & O Co
2	Armenia	2218	Read	Liverpool	9-12	W&A Graham
3	D Balduino	3044	De Negre	Genoa	14-12	C Barbero
4	Stura	1416	Serrati	China	11-12	C Barbero
5	Teheran	1670	Cale	China	15-12	P& O S N Co
6	Asama	2419	Smith	Marseilles	8-12	K Nixon &Co
7	Shannon	2049	Crewe	Aden	9-12	P & O S N Co
8	Maria Valerie	2644	Costanza	...	9-12	Austrian L S NCo
9	Japan	...	Packham	...		M Mackenzie & Co
12	Samoa	4057	Adams	Antwerp	...	K Nixon &Co
	MEREWETHER DRY DOCK.					
	Clan Munroe	2197	Jones	Liverpool	...	F Muir & Co

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
7	Aldgate (s)	Chesshire	Barry, Nov 7.
	Chilka (s)	Williams	Rangoon, Nov 26.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday :—
Steamer Kilwa, Nacoda, for Zanzibar.
" Nairung, Bullock, for Calcutta, &c.

The steamer Chupra entered for loading yesterday for Calcutta, Rangoon, &c.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Dec..			
2	Ameer s	Peterkin	Liverpool, Oct 30.
	Madura s	Collins	Moulmein, Nov 25.
3	Congella s	Richards	Port N., Nov 10.

DEPARTURE.

Dec. 3.—Steamer Landaura, and barque Lanarkshire.

DAILY IMPORTS.—DECEMBER 7.

FROM GLASGOW.

Armenia s—10 cases confectionery, H Mamomedally ; 50 cases whisky, J A Kirkbride and Co ; 50 cases whisky, Eduljee Bozonjee ; 30 cases whisky, Jamshedjee Brother and Co.
Hispania s—100 cases whisky, Jamsetjee Framji.
Clan Monroe s—30 cases whisky and 24 cases rum, Eduljee Bezonjee.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Clan Monroe s—40 cases whisky, Framjee Sons and Co.
Armenia s—100 cases school slates, M A Peer Khanjee ; 4 cases printing ink, B Sazba and Co.
Amora s—6 cases confectionery, Noorbhoy Hussonally.

FROM LONDON.

Ganges s—6 casks glassware, Richardson and Cruddas.
Etolia s—43 cases port and sherry wine, Jamsetjee Framjee.
Amara s—5 cases medicine, V Bhica and Co ; 5 cases soap, H S Habib, 9 cases biscuits, B Nazarally ; 30 cases oilmenstores, 2 cases confectionery and 1 case bacon, Edulji Nusserwanjee; 3 cases confectionery Tyabally Bogabhoy; 20 drums soft soap, E A Curim ; 2 cases cheese, 11 cases confectionery and 76 cases oilmenstores, &c, B Nazarally ; 13 cases medicine, and 101 cases gin, D Dadabhoy ; 50 cases alo, Ewart Latham and Co ; 8 cases medicine, C Chagonlal.

FROM BORDEAUX.

D Balduino s—145 cases brandy, Dajibhoy Dadabhoy.

FROM HAMBURG.

Benares s—6 cases writing papers, E Spinner and Co.

FROM ANTWERP.

Benares s—3 casks glassware, S Abdoolally ; 30 cases glassware, S Cassum ; 7 bales printing papers, Hussonally Abdoolally ; 6) cases gin, A B L Cooper and Co.

FROM MARSEILLES.

D Balduino s—30 cases vermouth, Dajeebhoy Dadabhoy.

FROM TRIESTE.

Imperatrix s—3 cases letter papers, M Vithaldas.
Gisela s—2 cases glassware, C Nanjee.
Marq Bacquhem s—1 qr casks rectified spirit. C Sorabjee.

DAILY EXPORTS.—DECEMBER 6.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Armenia s—30 bales wool, K Shuriff and Co ; 25 bales wool Dossabhoy Merwanjee and Co ; 25 bales wool, T Jeewandas.

FOR LONDON.

Carthage s—900 cwts myrabollams, H Govindjee ; 11 bales skins, W and A Graham and Co.
Shannon s—10 cases indigo, The Bombay Co ; 4 cwts ivory, M Buldew.
Ashdown s—400 lbs rosa oil, E Fazal ; 50 cwts fishmaws, M J Joomabhoy and Co ; 17 cwts peacock feathers, B Shuriff, 10 cwts peacock feathers, and 40 cwts deerhorns, J M Runtoola ; 195 cwts horns, R Kaderbhoy ; 55 cwts mother of pearl shells, K Shuriff and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

St Giles s—895 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers ; 100 bales cotton, A S Moodeliar and Co.
Samoa s—4,002 cwts rapeseed, Tyabjee and Co ; 250 bales hemp, Nathu Laliee.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Haxby s—2,000 cwts wheat, Nansee Khairaz and Co ; 501 cwts poppyseed, Oawen and Okell ; 2,000 cwts linseed, Dharsee Nanjee and Co.
City of Wakefield s—750 cwts poppyseed, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES

Asama s—14 cwts poppyseed, Ralli Brothees ; 930 cwts rapeseed, 495 cwts nigerseed, 2,315 cwts mowraseed, and 1,980 cwts linseed, John Fachiri ; 3 pots rosa oil, K K Patel.

FOR GENOA.

D Balduino s—1,550 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers ; 400 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers ; 200 bales cotton, Glade and Co ; 200 bales cotton, F Sauquet and Co ; 3,001 cwts gingellyseed, John Fachiri.

FOR NAPLES.

D Balduino s—300 bales cotton, The Bombay Co.

FOR VENICE.

Maria Valerio s—300 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers ; 250 bales cotton, F Sauquet and Co ; 301 bales cotton, The Bombay Co ; 200 bales cotton, Gaddum Bythell and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Maria Valerio s—997 cwts linseed, M Gurtler.

FOR HONGKONG.

Stura s—60 cwts cloves; T Godhoo ; 80 bales twist, The Bombay National Manufacturing Bo ; 112 cwts ooplate, P F Talati ; 72 cwts dates, S S Sassoon.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Stura s—120 bales twist, The Bombay National Manufacturing Co ; 200 bales twist, Killick Nixon and Co.

HIGH COURT.—DECEMBER 7.

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and the Hon'ble Mr Justice FARRAN.

Appeals for hearing and final disposal.

751—Pestonjee R and K—Javervahoo vs Charles Agnew Turner—Little S N and B.
787—F Pavri—Ram Kissondas Naindoo vs Monghibai and another—Bhaishunker and K.
760—Little S N and B—Volubhdas Damodhar vs Canjee Purbut and others—Payne G and S and Bhaishunker and K.
763—J C Cama—Jamsetjee Nawrojee Kapadia and another vs Byramjee Bhimjibhoy Mistry—Chalk W and S.
774-86-91—Chalk W and S—Vithaldas Ramdas and another vs Jetha Ratna and others—Payne G and S and Edgelow and G.

References from the Bombay Court of Small Causes.

351-24067-90—Balkrishna and P. Dyal Mowjee vs Nanbai and another—Payne G and S.
271-28-92—Khunderao M—Cooverbai vs Kessowjee Laljee—Bhaishunker and K.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

(Open 1,490 Miles.)

The following is the statement of traffic for the week ending 2nd December, 1893:—

	Coaching Traffic. Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic. Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated)	Total Earnings.
Total..	Rs. 1,90,263	Rs. 6,45,276	Rs. 6,277	Rs. 8,47,816
Corresponding week last year. Open 1,490 Miles..	..	—	..	8,45,053
Increae				Rs. 2,763.

A FIGHTING machine or automation soldier is the last word up to now of civilisation. Nobody in future need risk his life in battle, that is, if the *Globo* newspaper of Barcelona is not misinformed as to the merits of a new invention. According to that journal the inventor has offered it to the Spanish Government for use against the Moors in Melilla. He is ready for a sum of £200,000 sterling to proceed to the seat of operations at the head of 100 of the new combatants. The machine soldier is made of iron, and he is set going by clockwork. When wound up he can fire forty rounds a minute, and he carries in his interior a large supply of ammunition. Should he be captured by the enemy, he can be blown to pieces by means of an electric discharge acting upon a quantity of dynamite stored in his head. The *Globe* seriously declares that the capabilities of the new warrior have been successfully tested before a committee of experts.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF THE WADIA MILLS.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act VI of 1882 and in the matter of the Wadia Mills, Limited, in Liquidation.

Under instructions from N. C. Macleod, Esquire, the Official Liquidator of the above company, and with the concurrence of the trustees for the debenture holders of the said Wadia Mills, Limited, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Company, Auctioneers, will (unless the property be previously disposed of by private contract or be otherwise withdrawn from sale) on FRIDAY, the 22nd day of December, 1893, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, sell by Public Auction, on the premises, the property hereunder described.

SCHEDULE:

All that piece or parcel of leasehold foras land or ground, situate near Delisle Road, Parel, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, and the registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 22,261 square yards, be the same, little more or less, and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue, under old Nos. 35, 91, 109, 128 and 127 and New No. 11906, 11907, 12020, 12021 and 12041, and New Survey Nos. 2636, 2814 2838, and 2947, 3-2947, 4-2947, and 5-2917 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North partly by a Government tank and partly by the property of Hoosanjee Hormasjee, on or towards the south by a public passage, on or towards the east partly by the said Government tank and partly by the property of the said Hoosanjee Hormusjee and on or towards the West partly by a public passage and partly by the property of the said Hoosanjee Hormasjee, together with all and singular the mill and other building and edifices now standing thereon, together with their and every of their rights, members and appurtenances, all of which said premises are known as the "Wadia Mills." And also all and singular the boilers, engines machinery, tools, fixtures, implements, utensils, furniture and things at the time of sale, on the said premises, and used or intended to be used in connection with the business of the said Company. And all the Estate, right, title, interest, claim and demand of the said Company and the said Official Liquidator and the said Trustees into and upon the said premises.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Official Liquidator or to his Attorneys, Messrs. Framjee and Moos, at their Office, No. 11, Hornby Row, or to the Undersigned.

Dated this 5th day of December 1893.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, December 8, 1893.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 9th instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods.

On account and risk of Vallijee Curimbhai Jalalbhoy—558-1 case gold thread.

AT 1-30 P. M.

1 large handsome American macaw (Parrot).
1 bay Arab pony, 13'3, 7 years old, quiet in saddle and harness.
1 strongbuilt dog cart with hood.
1 glass-fronted single-seated office brougham.
1 secondhand victoria with removeable coach box.
1 chesnut Arab horse, 14'1, quiet in single and double harness.
1 strong grey waler 15-1, has been used as a charger in Bombay Light Horse Volunteers.
1 bay waler gelding, 5 years old, 15-2, been regularly driven, and is quiet in harness, suitable for a brougham.
1 handsome strong bay Arab, 14-2, 8 years old, goes well in harness.
1 pair of well-matched bay Arabs, 13-3. 4 years old, broken to single and double harness, suitable for a victoria or tonga.

TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 9th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Wilderness Road, Malabar Hill, the very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood household furniture of the latest design, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, handsome China and Japanese flower-vases, rich table ornaments, a handsome mahogany grand square pianoforte, Hinks' and Ditmar's table and hanging kerosine lamps, Persian and Brussels carpets, &c., the property of J. F. DARLING, Esq.

Catalogues are published, and the property is on view.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, December 8, 1893.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 9th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Waudby Road, Esplanade, opposite the Gymkhana, the very valuable and handsome substantial teak and blackwood household furniture of the latest design, best plated-ware, rich crockery and glassware, a sweet-toned cottage pianoforte by Rose and Co., rich table ornaments, Hinks's lamps, real Persian carpets, &c., the property of the Venerable Archdeacon A. GOLDWYER LEWIS.

Catalogues are published, and the property is on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

FOR MONDAY, the 11th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white, and coloured piece goods, and the following:—

The property of an officer, consisting of military coats, waist-coats, jackets, and trousers, sword, sword knot, gold lace belt, 3 dairy machines, lady's saddle, &c.

The property of a gentleman, consisting of dining table, side-board with mirror, dressing and washhand tables with mirrors, bentwood and rocking chairs, English iron and brass bedstead, hatstand, clothes and gown presses, almyra, glassware and crockery, China matting, &c.

On account and at the risk of Messrs. Parsons and Co.—
P. and Co. 170—1 case of glassware.

By order of the concerned, and on account and at the risk of Kalidass Javerchand, ex "Maria Valerie"—
T. H. B. C. 1051—5301'5—5 cases Venetian gold stone.
Ex. s. s. Gottard.
T. H. B. C. 1351—5516-8—3 cases Venetian gold stone.

AT 2 P.M.

1 new victoria.
1 new C spring landau.
1 handsome double-seated brougham.
1 Madras-built bamboo cart.
1 C B mare, good jumper and very fast in harness, 6 years old.
1 Calcutta built high-wheeled dogcart.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

AUCTION SALE OF CUSHION AND SOLID TYRELL SAFETY BICYCLES.

From Surrey Machinists Company, at the Rooms of Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. on MONDAY, the 11th instant, at 2-30 p.m., the machines will be put up for sale separately to suit private purchasers, for whom this is a splendid opportunity of securing a perfectly new and reliable machine below cost.

SALE OF DEALWOOD PLANKS.

On TUESDAY next, the 12th instant, at 3 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Victoria Dock, No. 2 Shed—
80 bundles, each containing 5 planks, 6 in. by ½ in., 12 to 18 feet long.
438 bundles, each containing 10 planks, 3 in. by ½ in., 12 to 18 feet long.
Measuring in all about 17 tons.

GRAND OUTRIGHT SALE of CHINA AND JAPANESE CURIOSITIES.

On SATURDAY, the 16th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Meadow Street, Fort, opposite the Oriental Bank Building, by order of the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor, Munshi Bisansaroop Indersaroop, a large collection of China and Japanese curiosities, consisting of hand-painted large size flower jars, vases, card plates, wall trays, powder and toilet boxes, flower-holders, silk sarries, handkerchieves, &c.

The property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

SALE OF CHOICE AND RARE PLANTS IN TUBS AND POTS, AT MALABAR HILL.

On WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant, at 7 a.m. Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at "Claremont," Winter Road, Malabar Hill.—

A large Collection of Choice and rare plants and flowering shrubs in tubs and pots, the property of R. S. CAMPBELL, Esq.

Catalogues will be published, and the plants will be on view 4 days before sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, December 8, 1893.

HENRY HISCOCKS,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER,
CLARE ROAD, BYCULLA,

BEGS to intimate that he is now Registering Orders for

CHRISTMAS CAKES, MINCE PIES, PLUM PUDDINGS, &c.

Also that he has OPENED the WILTSHIRE DAIRY in connection with his Bakery, where Milk, Butter and Cream may be had at favourable rates. Having *his own Milch Cattle*, the absolute Purity of his Dairy Produce may be relied on.

NOTES:
INDIAN LAND REVENUE,
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,
BY
TODAR MAL.
Price, Re. 1. Postage half-anna.
Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates, apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

AUSTRALIAN
HORSES! HORSES!! HORSES!!!
FOR SALE: Cheap.

JAS. CAVANAGH'S HORSES are now arranged at his Stables, Colaba, opposite the Tramway Stables. It is acknowledged that Mr. CAVANAGH has the Best Bred lot of Horses, landed in Bombay, for years, consisting of all Colors, Teams and Well-matched pairs. Mr. Cavanagh would advise Gentlemen requiring Horses to give him a call as he intends to sell, and will not refuse any offer in reason.

J. CAVANAGH, Colaba.

GLARE OF THE INDIAN SUN.

THE attention of the Public is invited to our new Stock of "PICKED LENSES" of the very best manufacture, without Air-Bubbles, Water-Marks, or any other of the Flaws so common to the cheap Spectacles.

Everyone's eyes, at times, suffer from the "Glare of the Indian Sun" and the peculiarly irritating dust of this country, to remedy which the Tinted Lenses of our Spectacles are specially prepared. They are especially

NECESSARY FOR TOURISTS,

Members of the Department of the Public Works, Surveyors, Planters, the Staff of the Railways, Travellers, Soldiers on Service, and everyone employed out-doors as well as most other persons. Indeed no one, who is careful about preserving his Sight unimpaired, should be without our Glare and Dust Protectors.

IN STEEL, NICKEL, SILVER, AND GOLD FRAMES.

PRICE LISTS AND CONSULTATION FREE ON APPLICATION.

MARCKS & Co., LIMITED,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE, LIFE, ANNUITY.

FUNDS ....£10,695,969.
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NEW LIFE BUSINESS DURING 1891, £1,936,495.

RATES LOW. CONDITIONS LIBERAL.
FIRST CLASS NATIVE LIVES accepted on the same terms as Europeans Resident in India.
Further Concessions to Policy-Holders.
For further Particulars, apply to
EWART LATHAM & Co.,
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Agents.

NIXON & Co.'s "INVALID'S PORT."

WE desire to bring this to the notice of those who require a less costly Port than is our own excellent Invalid's quality. Nixon's has more body, is very good, but not so mature and superior, nevertheless it is a Wine for Invalids and very reasonable.

Price per Dozen Rs. 24-8; Wholesale of

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.
RETAIL AGENTS IN BOMBAY:
BEYNON & Co., Chemists, &c.

THACKER & CO., LD., BOMBAY,
ENGRAVERS, DIE-SINKERS, RELIEF STAMPERS, COPPER-PLATE PRINTERS.
YOUR CREST OR MONOGRAM, Rs. 16.

ARTISTICALLY engraved on Steel and Embossed in Color on 2 Boxes (240 sheets) of Note Paper and 2 Boxes of Envelopes for Sixteen Rupees.

YOUR VISITING CARD. Rs. a.
100 Gentleman's Cards, one line with Plate 3 0
100 Ladies' Cards, one line with Plate 4 0
Other lines, such as Club, Address, and Regiment, charged Re. 1 per line extra.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are specific for all Bilious Affections.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS cure Melancholy, sick Headaches and Costiveness.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are a sovereign remedy for Erysipelas, Diseases of the Skin and Inflammation.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS have succeeded in working an effective cure when the other Drugs have failed.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,
BANKERS, MERCHANTS, AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.
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CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. C.
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The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, at Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions or Clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

HAND-BOOK OF GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,

BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on questions regarding giras, wants and other guaranteed rights with an introductory account of the settlements in Kathiawar, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.

To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay.
The Gujerat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad.
PRICE.................. Rs. 6.
Packing and Postage extra.

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL"

Is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England, in bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with "WILLIAM LAMBERT on the Government Stamp. Insist on having those and none other.

AGENTS WANTED.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, DEC. 7.

A DECLINE of ⅛ per cent. took place in the price of Consols in London yesterday, at 98; but Indian Sterling Loan was ⅛ per cent. higher, at 108½ *ex div.* The market rates of discount were further advanced ⅛ per cent. on short London Bills, and ⅛ on six months' sight Indian Bank Paper, say to 2⅛ and 2⅜ per cent., respectively. The price of Bar Silver advanced ⅛d. per oz. to 32 1-16d. per oz.; but in New York the quotations for the metal was still nominal; with demand Exchange on London unaltered. Rupee Securities were unchanged in London at £65 15-16. French Rentes in Paris remained at 99¼; Paris Exchange in London was a centime higher, at fcs. 25·19.

At the weekly biddings for Indian Council remittances in London yesterday, only Rs. 40,000 Bills were allotted to Bombay at the Government minimum rate of 1s. 3½d. It is announced that 50 lakhs will be offered again next week. The Exchange Banks' buying rate on India at 30 days' sight remained at 1s. 3d.

Linseed was quoted in London yesterday at 42s. 9d. per 416lbs. cif, sellers, shipment in this and-or next month to Havre, Antwerp, or Dunkirk, the tone of the market having been quiet but steady.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed easier last evening; Surats dull; and Arrivals easier; the day's total Sales having been 12,000 bales; East Indians *nil*. Spot prices were all unchanged; but American Arrivals were 1-32d. lower in all positions, the extreme quotations being 4 15-64d. for December deliveries, and 4 9-32d. for April-May.

In New York a decline of 1-16 cent took place yesterday in the price of ready Mid.-Uplands, at 7 15-16 cents. per lb.; while March Futures were 8 points higher, at 7·98 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 45,000 bales; and the following comparison is now shown between the arrivals to date this season and those for the same period in the two preceding years:—

	1893.	1892.	1891.
Wednesday's Receipts	45,000	35,000	39,000
Four days' do.	211,000	178,000	202,000
Since 1st September.	3,187,000	2,898,000	3,934,000

A decline of Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy, all round, has taken place to-day in our local Cotton Market, the feeling having been quiet, and busines upon a small scale. Exporters have bought only 400 ready new Dhulia, at Rs. 179-81; while the Mills have taken 550 bales, consisting of 250 Rampur, at Rs. 194-5; 100 each of Julgaum, at Rs. 186; and Dhulia, at Rs. 179; and 50 each, of Chundoo, at Rs. 190; and Wudwan at the same price.

WHEAT has remained a quiet market, with very little business doing for export, and prices are all unchanged.

SEEDS have been taken to a moderate extent by shippers, in a steady market and on the basis of previous rates.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	4,764	bales.
Wheat	20,415	cwts.
Linseed	8,948	„
Rapeseed	1,978	„
Gingelly	17,103	„
Poppyseed	622	„
Groundnuts	1,788	„
Castorseed	3,073	„
Rice	6,199	„

Monday's favourable advices from the districts are confirmed by the telegrams received this morning, the weather in all the Cotton circles having remained bright and seasonable. Arrivals were still upon a small scale at the district marts in the Bengal and Oomrawuttee circles; while in the Broach, Dhollera, and Dharwar circles the crop was flourishing, the plants showing bolls in the districts of the two former, the flowering being advanced at Hubli in the latter.

FREIGHTS.—No better demand in this market from shippers has been noticeable to-day. Business has been done for Hull or Dunkirk, at takers' option, for December-January shipment, at 15s. per ton for Seeds, and 15s. 6d. per ton for Wheat.

EXCHANGE has again ruled very quiet to-day, at yesterday's closing rates at 1s. 3 5-32d. for Telegraphic, and 1s. 3 3-16d. for Demand, for December delivery, and 1s. 3 3-16d. for January-March, for Bank remittance; and at 1s. 3 11-32d. for three months' sight Credits, for December delivery, and 1s. 3 3-8d. for next year. A few Merchants' Bills were placed at the former rate, but we heard of but little offering at the latter; and in the absence of any great demand for Bank remittance, at our quotations, these have remained firm. The market closed quiet as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand		1s. 3 3-16d.	per rupee.
Do.	Telegraphic	1s. 3 5-32d.	„
Do.	3 months' sight	1s. 3 ⅜d.	„
Credits	3 do.	1s. 3 11-32d.	„
Francs	3 do.	1·61¼	„

with forward rates quoted at 1s. 3 3-16d. to 7-32d. for January-March Demand, and 1s. 3 3-16d. for Telegraphic in the same position; and 1s. 3 3/8d. for sterling Credits, and 1·61¼ to ⅜ for francs.

The Usual weekly official Return relating to Silver at the Mint, gives the following figures.

	Rs.
Value of Silver held on account of the Currency Department on the evening of the 29th Nov. 1893	62,88,000
Add—Silver received during the week	24,000
	63,12,000
Deduct—New Coin paid during the week	9,00,000
	54,12,000

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been steady all day at 105 1-16 for Fours for cash, and 105 1-8 for the next account, these having also been the closing rates. The price of the new 3½ per cent. Loan receded to 98⅞.

SHARES.—There has been next to nothing doing in this market to-day; and the only changes in our list this evening, are Swadeshi Mill Rs. 10 higher; Mazagon Rs. 1¼ higher; and Badham, Pile Rs. 2 up.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

DECEMBER 7.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz-Teneriffe, perfect. Via Lisbon, St. Vincent, perfect.
Telegrams in plain language may be accepted for Brazil.
Traffic for French Guiana should only be accepted via North America, during the interruption of the Cayenne-Vizen cable.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

LATEST dates of foreign messages received at Bombay, from the United Kingdom, during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m., of the 7th December, 1893.

(Difference in longitude allowed for)

Via.	Latest Date. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	6	5	12 p.m.	1	29
Teheran	7	1	6 p.m.	—	32
Suez	7	2	55 p.m.	...	1

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay, during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m., on 7th December, 1893.

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum Time. H.	M.
From Calcutta	1	34	...	1
„ Kurrachee	...	18	...	1
„ Madras	..	41	...	1

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.
Bombay, 7th December, 1893.
Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·985
Temperature of the Air	79·5
Wet Bulb Thermometer	69·7
Dew Point	64·9
Relative humidity of Air	0·623
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10)	2·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m. next day)	87·1
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)	72·2
General Directions of wind*	NNE, ENE, E, ENE, WNW, NNW, N.
Movement of Wind in 24 hours*	198

* From midnight to midnight.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE OF NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

MACNISH—December 3, at Greenwood, Dibrooghur, Assam, the wife of Hugh Macnish, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

ENGLAND—COMBE—November 29, at Holy Trinity Church Karachi, by the Rev H W Griffith, Captain T P England, Royal Fusiliers, to Eva Tree, second daughter of Brigadier-General Boyce-Combe, C B.

DEATHS.

TUCKER—December 2, at the City Mission House, Amritsar, Charlotte Maria Tucker, (A L O E), Honorary Missionary of the Church of England, Zanana Missionary Society, Batala, aged 72.

TWIGG—November 15, at Allahabad, Jeremiah William Twigg, of the Government Press, N-W P and Oudh.

WOOD—November 21, at Quetta, Railway Hospital, of pneumonia, Caroline Mary Wood, beloved wife of Mr E Wood Locomotive Foreman, Chaman, aged 28.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1893.

THERE seems to be only too much reason to apprehend that the Siamese question is not yet closed. It is true that the protocol for the creation of a buffer State between British and French possessions has been signed in Paris, and that the delimitation Commissioners are expected to set out immediately for Siam. The buffer State, it is understood, will be placed under the protection of China—an arrangement which will infallibly lead to much intrigue at Pekin, in which French and Russian influence will be pitted against that of Great Britain. But the creation of a neutral zone in the extreme north on the left bank of the Mekong, is, after all, a matter of very secondary importance compared to the independence of Siam, and the security of the valley of the Meinam from foreign intrusion. Unfortunately it is precisely on this point that the prospect is far from reassuring. Lord Kimberley, in his speech at the Lord Mayor's banquet, acknowledged that the negotiations with France and Russia in respect to boundary questions had not proceeded as satisfactory as was hoped. This was a distant reference to the fact that at one moment the negotiations were very near being broken off, to give place to a war with France. The danger passed; but it was at one moment very serious. There is no indiscretion in now alluding to this historical incident, the occurrence of which cannot be altogether left out of view when endeavouring to forecast events in Siam in the not distant future. In an article just published in the *Contemporary Review* by Mr. Henry Norman, who writes of Siamese politics with some of the authority of personal knowledge of their working and drift, he more than hints at the peril to which we have adverted:—"On a certain Sunday night not many months ago England was on the very brink of a war with France—not about Siam, but upon a point of international relationship concerned with the etiquette of the measure of persuasion known as a blockade. The critical moment for us was equally critical for Siam." In other words, Siam finding that an attempt to carry resistance to French dictation any further would have involved the shelling of Bangkok, and the destruction of the Palace and the City by fire surrendered at discretion. The King accepted terms which carry in themselves the germ of future complications which will be dealt with in the same overbearing fashion. The Government of Siam has no force behind it, either moral or material. Hitherto it has been possible for the Siamese Court to play off one foreign Power against the other, but now that one of them has decided to set at nought its own treaties and the interests of others Siam has collapsed, and there is no longer any possibility of resisting the further demands, which in the opinion of every European in Bangkok will be made and enforced at the first opportunity. If the opportunity does not arise spontaneously it will be made. Of that there can be no reasonable doubt.

We learn from Mr. Norman that a Siamese plenipotentiary has been despatched to Europe for the purpose of negotiating a treaty with Great Britain and with France, or if this be not possible, with either of them. M. Thiers forlorn mission to all the Courts of Europe while the Germans were beleaguering Paris was not more hopeless. France prefers to dictate her terms *de haut en bas* at Bangkok, and will not treat with a Siamese envoy in Paris on equal terms. Lord Rosebery will certainly not complicate matters by entering into negotiations which the Siamese Government have no means of carrying to a useful issue. The envoy is no less a personage than Prince Swasti Sabhon, formerly a student at Oxford, where he was noted for ultra Radical opinions, which went so far that he renounced the title of Prince and desired to be addressed simply as Mr. Swasti. When he returned to Siam he followed the fashion in that capital by inaugurating a movement of reform; in his case a movement for the recognition of woman's rights. In a country where the Sovereign has some scores of consorts, one of whom is his own sister, such a movement was not likely to be conspicuously successful. Prince Swasti then went in for religion; donned the yellow robe of a mendicant, and begged his way to Chieng Mai. Having thus purged himself of the taint of foreign leanings he became Minister of Justice; he is now sent to Europe to exercise diplomatic arts in London and Paris. Mr. Norman thinks it probable that the Prince will find no difficulty in getting a new Treaty signed in the latter capital, which will give the *coup de grace* to Siamese independence. He refuses to accord to the Siamese Government, from the King downwards, credit for either capacity or character. According to him the system which they exploited is hopelessly corrupt, and the sham reforms which they advertised in Europe were with few exceptions mere blinds intended to deceive European opinion. This is the writer's view of the Siamese administration; it is evidently that of one who has no very high opinion of its personnel. The King, now in his middle age has recourse to drugs to restore his sapped vitality, and is mentally and physically incapable of a strenuous effort to save his country or his throne. When the crisis came suddenly a few months since he had withdrawn himself from all touch with public affairs for nine months, finding sufficient distraction in the Summer Palace "in the conflicting but presumably charming interests of his multifarious domestic arrangements; his Ministers unable to get his ear on any matter of State, however pressing." The French cannon awoke him to the appalling possibility of the extinction of his line and the absorption of his kingdom. He followed every counsel in turn, and the result was a pitiable spectacle of vacillation and appeals for pity alternating with bold declarations that Siam would resist to the death. It was believed in Bangkok that the King contemplated suicide. Anyhow when Great Britain refused to interfere in the dispute between France and Siam, all idea of resistance collapsed. The whole pasteboard edifice of Siamese reforms fell in. The intervention of the Czar alone saved the Danish officers from expulsion; all the foreign officials were discredited by the failure to withstand the aggression of the French. The educational schemes of Prince Damrong came to nothing. Mr. Morant, brought from Oxford to establish a Rajkumar College for the instruction of the innumerable sons of royalty, was successfully boycotted by the mothers of the Zenana, who coalesced to prevent their sons being taken away from their influence. The College has eight pupils, none of whom are sons of the King. The important railway work begun by the contractor Mr. Murray Campbell—said to be financed by Messrs. Jardine Mattheson and Co.—has been stopped after considerable progress had been made. One branch of the line was to have gone to Khorat, which is included in the region ceded to the French. There is little doubt that the giving of the contract for this railway to a British firm precipitated the catastrophe. When Prince Damrong was in Bombay last cold weather he observed with dry humour that it is a pity that contractors, cannot be found who are of no nationality, for if a contract be given to a Frenchman, the Germans are up in arms, and if it be given to Englishmen the French consider themselves aggrieved, while if no contract is given they are all offended.

The hard and exacting terms imposed on the Siamese when the attempt of resistance collapsed, need not be recapitulated. The manner in which the abasement of the King was made manifest to the Capital and the Kingdom was especially humiliating. M. de Vilers asked an audience of the King, and when the request was acceded to he insisted on the King coming from his Summer Palace to Bangkok; the envoy refused to go to the Summer Palace. Such a proceeding was unheard of in all Siamese history. Not content with the cession of the left bank of the Mekong and the islands in the river he insisted on the withdrawal of Siamese troops within fifteen miles of the further bank or in either of the two great southern provinces. The Siamese are not permitted to trade on the river or transport soldiers or munitions of war upon it or the Great Lake. The French may establish Consulates in any part of Siam, the government having to provide suitable sites. A requisition has already been made for a large extension of the grounds of the Consulate of Bangkok, which is to be garrisoned by Annamite troops. No other Foreign Power has troops in Bangkok. Fortifications have been made at Chintabun which apparently the French will be in no hurry to evacuate in accordance with the treaty. All these arrangements are of a kind that render it certain that fresh questions must arise which will afford pretexts for imposing still more onerous conditions on the Siamese, who are now quite helpless. An English paper published in Bangkok quite realises the situation:—"Whatever Siam may think of the terms offered her is not the question to be now debated; she must submit to them or risk the chance of all disappearing to repay the honest endeavours of her two good friends to arrange a settlement. . . . It is quite clear that for every display of obstinacy and obstruction in Siam, France will raise her price, and before the serious consequences of a conflict between two great European Powers the integrity and the independence of Siam would be sacrificed without the least hesitation." This is not an extravagant estimate of the realities of the situation in Siam, Mr. Norman considers that it puts the matter in a nutshell. The conclusions which his observations have led him to form are, first, that nothing more can be expected in the way of reform, development, or defence from Siam; secondly, that the French have of set purpose arranged matters so that further interference and extension on their part will be provoked. They have the intention of either making Siam a protected State or annexing it; the mission of Prince Swasti will bring matters to a crisis, and before very long the valley of the Meinam will belong to either Great Britain or France. The writer asks which shall it be, and leaves it to the British public to decide. The British public in a matter of this kind will probably have the wisdom to take the opinion of Lord Rosebery, the present, and Lord Salisbury, the late, Foreign Secretary, before raising the cry "On to Bankok." We see by a reference in the last *Asiatic Quarterly* that Lord Salisbury has written two letters in addition to that which he addressed to the *Spectator* a few weeks since respecting our observations on the prolonged and anxious negotiations between his Lordship and M. Waddington on the Burmo-Siamese question in 1890. We need not now say more than that Lord Salisbury's further letters—like his first when carefully read—admits the substantial accuracy of our statement that such negotiations did take place, and that the understanding then arrived at necessarily influenced and guided the action of Lord Rosebery when the dispute between France and Siam assumed an acute form a few months ago.

THE *Hochi*, a Japanese native paper, publishes an account of an interview between the Peninsular and Oriental Company's Hongkong, Yokohama, and Kobe agent, and Mr. Shibusawa, of the Japanese Cotton Guild, relative to the arrangement come to between that Guild and Mr. Tata relative to the opening of a service of Japan Mail Company's steamers to Bombay. Mr. Joseph, the Hongkong agent, we are told, represented to Mr. Shibusawa, that besides his own company there were two others, the Austrian Lloyd and the Rubattino running from Bombay to Japan, and although they had been doing business for many years, they had still space for more cargo. If in addition to these, said Mr. Joseph, a new line is to be added, nothing was more clear than that as a result of the competition the companies will be plunged into general ruin. He went so far as to suggest that the Japanese spinners had been imposed upon by Mr. Tata, and urged that while the price of raw cotton rises, that of yarns must fall, as a result of the competition in freights, and that as a further consequence the import of Bombay yarns, which has recently been diminishing, will be augmented once more. This, Mr. Joseph asked Mr. Shibusawa to convey to the spinners of the country. Mr. Shibusawa informed Mr. Joseph that the project had been the cherished aim of the native spinners for more than ten years, and the companies had only to blame "their present immoderate charges for freight," which he considered out of all proportion to the facility of transport. Whether or not the spinners had been imposed upon by Mr. Tata, the result foreshadowed by Mr. Joseph might come about if the competition were of a reckless character, but so long as ordinary prudence regulated business there was no fear of such a calamity. Mr. Shibusawa then delivered himself of a lengthy homily on the subject of the interview, and observed:—"Japan may indeed be called a child of England in many respects; in the spinning industry and navigation, for instance. Japan regards England as a model in such business, and she has been steadily attaining a great development in them. As father and teacher to Japan, England ought to encourage and assist her development in these matters, but that very father and teacher, far from having any such tender regard, now intends to thwart her development by placing obstacles in its way. Can that be the duty of a father and teacher? Such conduct on the part of Englishmen whose country is walking proudly in great strides throughout the world as the Queen of the Sea—do they not feel ashamed of it in their hearts!" Here we are told the interview ended. However the new scheme works. It is evident that the interview was practically waste of time.

ATTENTION is being again directed to the necessity for improving Australian wines, and experiments have been made with levures carried to the colony from France by a gentleman interested in Australian viticulture. Levures are largely used for the improvement of wine in France and Germany on certain descriptions of wines, found susceptible of improvement by such means. The Australian Board of Viticulture obtained a quantity and distributed them amongst vignerons throughout the colony. The Secretary for Agriculture has furnished a report on the subject showing minutely the results achieved in the various wine-growing districts. On the whole, says he, summing up his report, the Board is of opinion that the treatment of wines with pure levures, properly applied in well-regulated temperature, is worthy of a further and extended trial next vintage, and offers have been made by parties of whose bona-fides the Board is satisfied to supply pure wine levures at a half-penny per gallon of wine treated. Taking together all the districts visited, by far the greater number of wines were found by the Board to be in a good, sound condition, the very best evidence, it is held, that could be obtained of the great improvement which has of late taken place in the making and treatment of wine—an improvement which is most gratifying to the Board to be able to record, as it clearly shows, that the efforts of the Board in endeavouring to put the wine industry on a better footing with consumers, through the well-directed labors of its experts, and by the publication of its journal, as well as its handbook, have not been by any means without effect.

THE s. s. Oriental, with the homeward Indian mails of the 2nd instant, arrived at Aden, at 7 a.m. yesterday morning.

WITH reference to the last para. of the Government Notification of Tuesday, 28th November, 1893, published in our issue of the 29th, we have been desired to state that for "all other carriages *will* take up at the South Door" "East Door" to be substituted.

AT 8 a.m. yesterday, His Excellency the Governor received the visit of His Highness the Raja of Puddukkotai, at Government House, Malabar Point. The 5th Bombay Light Infantry furnished a guard-of-honour of 50 rank-and-file with band and regimental colours to parade at Government House, at 7-45 a.m. to receive His Highness. A salute of eleven guns each was fired from the saluting battery on the arrival and departure of His Highness. At 8 a.m. to-day, His Excellency the Governor will return the visit of His Highness at his residence at Tardeo. A guard-of-honour of the 5th Bombay Light Infantry, consisting of 100 rank-and-file with band and regimental colours will parade at the residence of His Highness at 7-45 a.m. to receive His Excellency. A salute of seventeen guns each will be fired from the saluting battery on the arrival and departure of His Excellency.

YESTERDAY, at the Bombay Criminal Sessions, another of the murder cases which occurred during the recent riots was investigated before the Hon. Mr. Justice Bayley and a special jury. The prisoners, Babajee Dowlatia and three other Hindus were charged with having, on the 12th August last, committed the offence of rioting, armed with deadly weapons; and with having, on the following day, Sunday, the 13th August, committed the murder of three Mahomedans, named Jehangir Oosman, Sakina woman, and Sheda, and of a Hindu Purdesee, named Gopal, in a dyeing factory at Currey Road. The first prisoner was further charged with voluntarily causing hurt to a Mahomedan woman, named Fatma, with a stick, and the fourth with dishonestly retaining property obtained during the commission of a dacoity. The Advocate-General challenged seven Hindus, and Mr. Robertson, who appeared for the defence challenged six Europeans and one Mahomedan gentleman, who were called upon the special jury. All the prisoners were acquitted of the several charges preferred against them. The first prisoner only was convicted of rioting by a majority of six to three; and he was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for three years. The other prisoners were discharged.

MR. H. E. M. JAMES, C.S., having returned to duty, Colonel R. I. Crawford reverts to his substantive appointment of Collector and District Magistrate of Karachi; Mr. H. E. Watson, Deputy Commissioner and District Registrar, Thar and Parkar; Mr. C. E. S. Steele, Deputy Commissioner and Registrar, Upper Sind Frontier; and Mr. R. A. L. Moore to do duty as Assistant Collector in Sind.

IT is officially notified that his Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor of Bombay has accepted the resignation by the Honourable Mr. Mahadev Govind Ranade, C.I.E., M.A., LL.B., of his office as an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor of Bombay for making Laws and Regulations.

MR. J. J. HEATON, C.S., has been appointed to act as Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad.

MR. F. G. H. ANDERSON, C.S., having reported his arrival, has been placed under the orders of the Collector of Dharwar.

THE appointment of Mr. Kavasji Hormusji, G.G.M.C., as Sheriff of Bombay, is gazetted.

MR. A. B. STEWARD, C.S., Judge and Sessions Judge of Khandesh, has been allowed privilege leave for two months and thirteen days. Mr. A. S. Moriarty will act during his absence.

MR. C. H. JOPP is appointed sub *pro tem.* Special Judge, under the Dekkan Agriculturists' Relief Act in succession to the Hon. Mr. Mahadev Govind Ranade.

MR. F. L. CHARLES, C.S., Collector of Belgaum, has been allowed privilege leave of absence for one month and eleven days.

SURGEON-CAPTAIN LYONS is to act as First Physician of the J. J. Hospital, during the absence of Surgeon-Major Manser.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending Dec. 5 was 403, giving a death-rate of 23·22 per annum per thousand as against 28·66, the corresponding period of last year, and 27.16 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 84 died from fevers; 1, small-pox; 52, phthisis; 1, measles; 2, leprosy; 46, diseases of the nervous system; 70, affections of the respiratory organs; 18, diarrhœa; 18, dysentery; 36 still-born; 31, old age and debility; 5, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows:—Jain, 19; Brahmin, 20; Lingaet, 3; Bhattia, 6; Hindu of other caste, 187; Hindu outcaste, 29; Musalman, 105; Parsee, 20; Jew 1; Native Christian, 10; European, 2; Negro-African, 1. The total number of births was 379 as against 323, the corresponding period of last year, and 368 the average over the past five years.

A MARRIAGE will shortly take place between Mr. Baillie of Dochfour and the Hon. Nellie Bass, the only child of Lord Burton.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE CAUSES OF THE ORIENTAL BANK FAILURE.

LONDON, Dec. 6.

The Report of the Advisory Committee of the creditors of the late New Oriental Bank shows that the causes of the failure were due to costly premises, the unnecessary opening of branches which did not pay, the large investments made by the head office in dubious securities, the heavy advances made to customers upon inadequate security, and the losses resulting from the fall in silver, and dealings in Exchange.

Four of the Directors, it appears, borrowed largely from the Bank, and owed when it failed nearly eighty thousand pounds, which was covered by inadequate security. Mr. Cargill has since left the country, and Mr. Macdonald has died, thereby preventing their bankruptcy.

The suspension of the Bank, the report adds, is largely due to advances made by the Bank to new Companies, and the total advances in all quarters amounted to over one million sterling and the total deficiency to two millions one hundred and thirty thousand, of which the creditors bear one million and a-half. The total claims amount to four millions two hundred thousand, showing a deficiency of seven shillings and two pence in the pound. The Creditors cannot expect over six shillings in the pound more.

A LEGAL APPOINTMENT.

Mr. Pramoda Banarji has been appointed a Judge of the High Court, North-West Provinces, in succession to the Hon'ble Sayad Mahmud.

THE LOSS OF THE JASON.

LONDON, Dec. 7.

Later advices state that the Jason is a total loss. Twenty-six were drowned, and the only survivor is a seaman, named Evans.

THE CRISIS IN ITALY.

ROME, Dec. 6.

It is believed that Signor Zanardelli will resign immediately, King Humbert not deeming the Cabinet competent to deal with the grave situation.

EXCITING SCENE AT A FIRE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 7.

Last night, the flat Khyber, loaded with jute, caught fire and was completely gutted. The crew escaped and the Captain throwing his wife overboard jumped in the river and swam with her ashore, landing with her, after great difficulty, some way down the stream. There was no time to save anything.

THE OPIUM COMMISSION.

The Opium Commission to-day examined a number of witnesses, including the Representatives of the Calcutta Trades Association, the Eurasian Anglo-Indian Association, and other public bodies.

Mr. James Wilson, late editor and proprietor, *Indian Daily News*, was also examined.

Much amusement and some consternation was caused by the evidence of Mr. J. N. Mukharji Baboo, employed at the Museum. In the course of his examination, he offered to read to the Commission an article he had written to the local paper on the subject of opium, and having gained the consent proceeded to read the lengthy article, in which he recommended the wholesale introduction into England of opium in order to counteract the baneful effects of our national vice of drink.

THE BUDAON DISTRICT DACOITS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 7.

The appearance of a squadron of the 2nd Bengal Lancers in the Budaon District has caused the immediate flight of the dacoits southwards. The troops consequently have been withdrawn, with the exception of twenty-five sowars under a native officer.

CHANGES IN THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The Public Works Department in these provinces will shortly make an important change in the disposition of its forces. The head-quarters of the 1st circle of Buildings and Roads Branch is about to be removed from Agra to Meerut. The change is made as Meerut is considered to be a more central station.

THE SECRETARYSHIP IN THE MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

In case General Collen's taking short leave to England, which it appears is somewhat doubtful, the current duties of the Secretaryship in the Military Department will be carried on in office.

Major-General Badcock, Commissary General-in-Chief, will be required for work in his own department, especially to inquire into the expenditure under certain heads, which has risen so largely in recent years, and is not fully accounted for by the increase in the army.

THE SECUNDERABAD WATER-SUPPLY.

The Government of India have sanctioned the Secunderabad water-supply scheme, which will cost upwards of Rs. 2,84,000. Of this sum a lakh of rupees will be provided in the Military Budget for next year.

GRANTS FOR CANTONMENT WATER-WORKS.

In the same Budget provision will probably also be made for the following grants for water-works :—In the cantonment of Bangalore, 2 lakhs ; in Lucknow, 1¼ lakh ; in Murree, Rs. 1,30,000 ; in Dum Dum, Rs. 34,000 ; in Rawalpindi, Rs. 20,000 ; in Delhi, Rs. 9,000 ; and in Agra, Rs. 3,000 ;—total nearly 6¼ lakhs.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 6.

The Anchor Line steamer Arabia left here for Bombay yesterday evening.

LONDON, Dec. 6.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Bezwada left here this morning.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Macalister arrived here this morning.

ADEN, Dec. 6.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer Imperator, from Bombay, arrived this morning.

Dec. 6.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Dunera left here yesterday evening.

COLOMBO, Dec. 7.

Mail steamer Masilia, from Australia, and Aden, from China, arrived.

The s. s. Masilia left here at 6 p.m. to-day.

The s. s. Kaisar-i-Hind left here at 2 p.m. yesterday.

The s. s. Sutlej left here at noon to-day for Bombay.

HONGKONG, Dec. 7.

The s. s. Ravenna left here this afternoon.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Dec. 6.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed easier. Surats dull.

Good Dhollers	3½
The Manchester Market has been quiet.	
2¾ per cent. Consols	98
3 per cent. Rentes	99¼
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	108¾ ex.
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	65 15-16
Bar Silver	32 1-16

NEWS OF THE DAY.

CAPTAIN DE BRATH, Under-Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department, has been placed on special duty in connection with the army reorganisation scheme, which, it is hoped, will be completed about the beginning of the new year.

THE total number of deaths registered in Calcutta during the week ended 25th November was 321 against 267 and 287 in the two preceding weeks, and higher than the corresponding week of last year by 51. There were 10 deaths from cholera, against 10 and 12 in the two preceding weeks ; the number is lower than the average of the past quenquenium by 23. There were no deaths from small-pox during the week, against nil in the previous week. There were 5 deaths from tenatus against 6 in the previous week. The mortality from fever and bowel-complaints amounted to 134 and 36, respectively, against 126 and 38 in the preceding week. The general death-rate of the week was 35·9 per mile per annum, against 30·6, the mean of the last five years.

IT is hoped the Babusar route will be used next year altogether for sending supplies to Chillas and Gilgit ; but this is not yet settled. The committee to consider and report on this point will assemble, next week, at Pindi or Abbottabad, when the views of Captain Yielding, who for two years has been engaged in provisioning Gilgit by the Kashmir route, will be ascertainined.

Intending visitors to the Happy Valley will be glad to know that energetic measures are now being taken, at the instance of Sirdar Muhammad Hayat Khan, C.S.I., with the hearty and liberal co-operation of his Highness the Maharaja and the other Members of the Kashmir Council, to carry out a regular scheme for the sanitation and improvement of the city of Srinagar. That some scheme of the kind was urgently called for, will be admitted by every one who has ever visited the city.

A CASE having occurred at home in which the furlough granted to an officer was commuted in England to leave on medical certificate, and the minimum rate of absentee allowance was refused to him, based on the terms of paragraph 12 of the Secretary of State's despatch of the 25th June 1891, No. 125, in which a distinction is drawn between the claims of an officer who is compelled to leave India by ill-health, and those of one who takes leave voluntarily. This rule appearing not to have been kept in view when the rule in regard to minimum rates of absentee pay was inserted in articles 346, 347, and 374 of the Civil Service Regulations, the present Secretary of State for India is of opinion that an officer who is prevented by illness from returning to India, has a fair claim to the benefits of a concession which was intended to secure such a moderate amount of absentee allowance as would enable officers to avail themselves of the leave necessary for their restoration to health ; and has accordingly issued orders that the minimum rate of absentee pay is to be applied in all cases of leave granted on a medical certificate out of India. Mr. X. X.'s furlough, under article 371, Civil Service Regulation, having been commuted to leave on medical certificate, he will, in accordance with this decision, be entitled to the minimum rates of absentee pay specified in article 374 during the whole period of his leave.

HAWKINS was executed at Moradabad, on Monday morning, for the murder of Mr. Elliott. The Rev. Mr. Hamilton read the burial service. From the cell to the gallows Hawkins said nothing. He wrote a short speech, however, on his shirt front and died repentant. His remains are interred in the jail garden.

THIS, from the *St. James's Gazette*, is amusing and instructive :—In an unlimited Utopia, no doubt, every civil servant would rely on a paternal Administration to pay his club dues ; but it is something of a surprise to find that the practice is not unknown at Whitehall. " Sir Juland Danvers's subscription to a City club, £8," is one of the miscellaneous items in the India Office accounts ; Sir Juland having been, till lately, Government Director of Indian Guaranteed Railway Companies. This curious arrangement, according to the Blue Book, was sanctioned by the Secretary of State in Council as far back as 1866, on the ground that it was an economical way of providing the Government Director with an office in the neighbourhood of Lombard-street. But why not extend the principle ? It would surely be more economical still to shut up the India Office and distribute the officials among as many Clubs as would care to admit them on these terms. Or perhaps the National Liberal would take the lot at a reduction.

KING HUMBERT has signed a decree granting to Lieutenant Dhamis, a subaltern in the Belgian Army, the title of Baron, in recognition of his brilliant victories over the Arab slave traders in the Upper Congo region. Lieutenant Dhamis's " multi-nationality" is almost equal to that of Mr. Gladstone. Although legally a Belgian subject, he was born at Greenock, and his mother was an Irishwoman. He spent his early youth in England and is said to speak English more fluently than French.

WE alluded the other day, writes a contemporary, to the hardship caused to officers of the Forest Department in the Central Provinces, Punjab and Berar from the neglect of the authorities concerned to take the trouble of gazetting the officiating steps that have occurred in the joint list during the last fifteen months or so. The reference has had the result of bringing out another kindred complaint. The officers of the Central Provinces, as everyone who has followed the fortunes of the Department knows, have been singularly and desperately unfortunate in the matter of promotion. Many in the course of the last dozen years have managed to exchange into other provinces, and have invariably bettered themselves thereby, but the block in promotion remains almost as solid as ever.

DARJILING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY.—Approximate earnings for the week ended 18th November, were Rs. 13,028-0-0. Corresponding period of 1892, Rs. 12,773-0-0. Increase, Rs. 255-0-0. Receipts per mile for the week ended 18th November, 1893, Rs. 255-7-3. Corresponding period of 1892, Rs. 250-7-3. Increase, Rs. 5-0-0. Receipts from 1st July to 18th November, 1893, Rs. 2,47,114-0-0. Corresponding period of 1892, Rs. 2,51,613-0-0. Decrease, Rs. 4,499-0-0.

THE Lord Mayor of London's novel banquet in honour of music was thoroughly successful. The idea of the genial host, the *St. James's Gazette* says, was evidently that having begun in discord he would end his term of office in harmony. His speech in praise of music was full of ingenious and graceful thoughts, which is more than can be said of the ponderous orations delivered by Dr. Mackenzie and by Dr. Villiers Stanford. Sir Augustus Harris, who has not yet received the honorary degree of musical doctor, ought, for that reason, to have shown himself a little more vivacious. Whether he spoke of double counterpoint, or of the music of the spheres, no one who did not happen to be seated close to him could possibly say. Lord Roberts made a speech in honour of the volunteers, and Mr. Justice Chitty sounded the praises of the regular army. Neither Madame Adelina Patti nor Sir Arthur Sullivan was able to attend.

IT is doubtful whether the gentle sage of Olney when he penned the line " None but an author knows an author's woes," contemplated a nagging wife amongst the troubles of authorship. This not unprecedented form of vexation to the literary soul, says the *Daily Chronicle*, was what an ex-policeman, who has turned author, complained of to the South wark stipendiary. He writes " books and songs," but declares that his wife is opposed to his literary work and gives him no peace while he is at his desk, thus endangering a breach of the peace. The perils of authorship are endless, and the ex-policeman should have fully considered them before he rashy took to literature. Mr. Slade at any rate could promise him no assistance, although he might at least have consoled the applicant with a few instances culled from the long annals of authorships to shew that his case was not unparalleled.

THE SHERIFF-ELECT OF BOMBAY.

THE appointment of Dr. Kawasji Hormusji as the Sheriff of Bombay for the ensuing year, which was officially announced in yesterday's *Government Gazette*, is regarded as an honour to the whole Parsee community. The appointment made by the Government of H. E. Lord Harris has been received favourably not only by the native community at large, but by the Europeans, amongst whom Dr. Kawasji is popular on account of his sterling worth and character. It is a singular coincidence that this honoured office of Sheriff in the three capital cities of India, namely, Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay is this year held by Parsees. Dr. Kawasji's services to this city extend over twenty-five years, during which time he has won the golden opinions of those with whom he came into contact. Whether as a public or a professional man, Dr. Kawasji served the city honourably, with energy, ability, and public spirit, justifying the brilliant promises of his early career, and the honour conferred upon him by H. E. Lord Harris is a just appreciation of his worth and well-merited services.

Born at Billimora, a town in the territory of H. H. the Gaekwar of Baroda, at a distance of about 135 miles from Bombay, on the 6th of September 1837, Dr. Kawasji is now 56 years of age. He received his early education at Billimora, when his father was away from home, being employed as head-shroff with the Commissariat in the campaign, which was signalized by the battles of Multan and Guzerat. In 1847 his father sent him to Bombay for the purpose of receiving a liberal education. The railway had not been constructed in those days, and Dr. Kawasji arrived here in a country craft, and landed at Bori Bunder. He received his English education in the Elphinstone Institution. He always kept at the top of the class, and was admitted as a free student by Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji (now member for Central Finsbury), who was then an assistant master in the school. Young Kawasji, who was very promising, carried off prizes every year, and once he had the good fortune to receive a prize at the hands of Lord Falkland, then Governor of Bombay. Mr. Hormusji Dadabhoy, at present a Judge of the Small Causes Court of Bombay, and Mr. Bamonji Pestonji Master were once teachers of Dr. Kawasji. In the year 1855 Dr. Kawasji joined the Grant Medical College, and on account of the encouragement he received from Mr. Ardeshir Framji Moos, he applied himself diligently to medical studies. Three years after he had commenced his studies in right earnest he was able to obtain his first certificate in the year 1859, having passed the necessary examination in Anatomy, Physiology, Chemistry, Botany, and Materia Medica. While studying at the college, Dr. Kawasji was awarded a monthly scholarship of Rs. 15 for general proficiency, and having passed the final examination at the end of five years, he obtained his diploma of graduate of the Grant Medical College. Dr. Kawasji started in life in Government service as a Sub-Assistant Surgeon on a salary of Rs. 100 per month, and was placed in charge of the Out-Patient Dispensary for Women and Children, as assistant to Dr. Mead, then Professor of Midwifery, Dr. Kawasji had acquired great practical knowledge in medicine and surgery. Through the late Mr. Maneckji Cursetji, Dr. Kawasji was offered the post of Physician to His Highness the Chief of Jamkhandi, but Dr. Kawasji had to decline to accept the appointment as his father, did not like to see his only son away from him. He was strongly recommended for the post by Dr. John Peet, Principal of the Grant Medical College and Physician to the Hospital, who amongst other things said that Dr. Kawasji had considerable intelligence, and he had no doubt that he would do credit to the profession to which he belonged, if opportunities were afforded him for the exercise of his qualifications. Dr. Kawasji soon started in private practice, which was from the commencement very large and lucrative, and he gained a reputation in his profession. His active practice lasted for about two years, when Dr. Kawasjee, like many others, went in search of wealth during the years of the share mania. His father was an old broker, who had very good connections with respectable houses, such as Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy and Co., Remington and Co., J. N. Wadia and Sons, and others, and as he had just retired from business, Dr. Kawasjee was advised to take his father's place. The times were such that people who were deemed penniless in the morning were able to amass a large fortune before the day was out, and Dr. Kawasjee was therefore tempted to leave off his profession for a time and take to share and exchange brokerage, which brought hundreds and thousands of rupees in a day. When the mania subsided, and brokerage and kindred other professions were reduced to their normal level, Dr. Kawasjee returned to medicine, and many of his old patients were willing to come again under his treatment. It was about this time that Dr. Kawasjee began to take an interest in civic affairs. He was a member of several public societies, and was returned to the Municipal Corporation on its first formation in 1872 at the head of the poll from the Bhooleshwar ward, which he has represented ever since. He has now served the Corporation for upwards of twenty-three years, and during that time has shown himself to be an active, independent, and painstaking member having taken great interest in questions affecting the health of the town. He has always taken a deep and keen interest in questions affecting the drainage of the city, and has never failed to exercise wise economy in the administration of Municipal funds. His long and meritorious services on the Corporation gained him a seat for the first time in the year 1885-86 on the late Town Council, and he has continued to occupy that seat. ever afterwards in the Standing Committee of the Corporation. He not only showed ways and means of exercising strict economy and husbanding the resources of the Municipality, but he invariably suggested measures by which the Municipality was largely benefited by pecuniary transactions entered into on advantageous occasions. His conscientious labours, keen foresight, and a desire to serve the Municipality soon obtained for him the Chairmanship of the Standing Committee, which he has held for two years successively. Dr. Kawasjee was appointed a Fellow of the Bombay University by Government in 1878, and has ever since taken an active part in the deliberations of the Senate in general, and of the Medical Faculty in particular. In the year 1885, Dr. Kawasjee was appointed a Syndic in Medicine, which was an honour for the first time conferred on a Parsee gentleman since the foundation of the University. At the time when Sir Richard Temple was Governor of Bombay, Sir Guyer Hunter, then Surgeon-General, offered Dr. Kawasjee a post in connection with the working of the C. D. Acts, which he accepted after some hesitation. The Surgeon-General complimented Dr. Kawasjee on the satisfactory nature of his work, which brought about the desired effect on the health of the town. Dr. Kawasjee has always been of opinion that the repeal of the Act was a great mistake in the interests of public health. Besides being a member of the local medical societies, Dr. Kawasjee is a member of the Bombay Medical Union, of which body he was elected president on two occasions. He was for a number of years Vice-President of the Grant Medical College Society.

THERE is always a certain amount of dissolution gossip at Westminster, and just at present (says the *World*) the next general election is one of the commonest topics of Parliamentary conversation. The impression is abroad that it may come a good deal earlier than was expected. Before and during the recess the general view was that an appeal to the constituencies would be inevitable in the autumn of 1894. It is now held by those whose opinion on such matters deserve all respect that the end may come as early as Easter. For this belief their are several reasons. First, it is a daily becoming plainer that the Liberals as a party care nothing for the Government bills as such. Not only is these no excitment over Parish Councils and Employers' Liability ; there is not even enthusiasm. Ere long this will mean slack attendance, and the Irish in any case will have to be away a great deal next session. Then it is evident that the next election will have to be fought on Home Rule, and that is a controversy not likely to improve by keeping, if all that is hinted of the mutual relations of the united Irishmen be true. Wherefore, it is held to be probable that Sir William Harcourt will propose one or two sensational innovations in his Budget, and that on these issues the Ministry will ride for a fall.

FANCY BAZAAR AT THE TOWN HALL.

A GRAND fancy bazar was held yesterday afternoon, in the Town Hall, in aid of the funds of the Bombay Scottish Orphanage Society, under the patronage of the Hon. Mr. H. M. Birdwood. The fact that it has secured the patronage of the Hon'ble gentleman is a safe guarantee of its success, and taking into consideration the good object for which it is held, it is hoped, that the attendance at the bazaar, which continues to-day and also to-morrow, will be larger, and the purchases still more extensive. The Orphanage was established some forty-six years ago, and re-constituted in its present basis some thirty years ago. It has since its establishment provided for the maintenance and education of many children, who might otherwise have been neglected and left uncared for. The institution is supported from the interest of endowments, Government grants, and the donations paid annually by many generous friends. The school buildings were repaired and thoroughly renovated in the beginning of the year at an expense of Rs. 10,000 ; and to meet a portion of the expenses, the present Bazaar has been organised.

Exactly at four o'clock, the Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Birdwood arrived, and were cordially received by the members of the committee, which consisted of the following gentlemen :—The Hon. H. M. Birdwood, Chairman, Messrs. H. Conder, J. W. Brown, D. Carmichael, J. F. Darling, Rev. R. M. Gray, Rev. T. H. Greig, Dr. D. Macdonald, Mr. A. McKenzie, Rev. D. Mackichan, D. D., Mr. R. W. Playfair, Capt. Potts, Messrs. L. J. Robertson, F. A. Spencer, J. Stiven, J. H. Symington, and D. M. Inglis, hon. secretary.

The ladies and gentlemen present having offered up prayer

The Hon. Mr. Birdwood, in declaring the Bazaar open, said : Ladies and Gentlemen,—It gives me much pleasure to comply with the request of the committee that I should declare this Bazaar open to the public. The occasion is not one which demands a formal speech, and I feel very sure that neither you nor the committee would have me taking up your time, which ought to be devoted to the real objects of the evening. I take it that we all have one common object in view, and that is, to arrange as expeditously as possible for the transfer of a thousand different homes, of the beautiful array of goods which are now exhibited by the ladies, who have kindly consented to preside at the several stalls. (Applause.) These ladies, I am told, do not profess to sell their works at their exact market value. They have adopted as their rule of conduct a suggestion from one of their own poets. Their motto this evening is " charge, ' Chester, charge," and to that motto they mean to be true. But I may observe on their behalf that they wish you to remember that all those lively articles of which you can now become owners really possess the clear value from their association with the good cause which it is the object of this Bazar to promote. I trust that the result of the transactions of this evening and the next two evenings will be to prove incontestibly that we all appreciate that good cause ; and that three days hence there will be nothing left in the stalls, and it will be possible to charge within the bare market price. I will not detain you further, but will now leave you free to make your purchases by declaring this Bazar open to the public. (Loud applause.)

The visitors then walked round the spacious hall, which was rendered exceedingly attractive by the fine crimson-draped stalls, at which were displayed fancy articles of both a useful and ornamental description. The door-ways of the hall were neatly draped with flags, while the ladies responsible for the management of the stalls were very energetic in disposing of the articles adorning their stalls. Being priced at reasonable figures, they found many purchasers. The articles were carefully and prettily arranged, and consisted of fancy goods, such as painted opals, plaques, pictures, handsome photo-frames, painted satin work, samples of the new pottery work, carved woodwork, pretty pottery, and beautiful needle-work. The ladies in charge of the stalls were indefatigable in extracting the jingling rupee out of the visitors' pocket. The stalls were in charge of Mrs. McKenzie, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Neuberg, Mrs. Gardner, Mrs. Macdonald, Mrs. Mackichan, Mrs. Stiven, Mrs. Bapty, Mrs. Gostling, Mrs. Davey, Mrs. Greig, Mrs. Forjett, Mrs. Potts, Mrs. George, and Mrs. Banks.

In the evening a concert was given in the Durbar Room, which formed a great attraction. The following ladies and gentlemen took part in the concert :—Miss Pedraza, Miss E. Dumayne, Miss Folly, Miss Flower, Mr. R. R. Ross, Mr. E. H. Hickman, Mr. Neuberg, Mr. R. F. Chisholm, and Mr. Davey. The concert last evening had not been quite so successful as could have been wished, owing, probably, to people not knowing of them. This (Friday) evening there will be two concerts, one beginning at 5-45 p.m., and the other at 6-45 p.m. The programmes of both are tempting, and we trust they will be amply patronised.

A shooting gallery was provided under the supervision of Mr. Playfair, while a Fine Art Gallery under Messrs. McKenzie and Stephenson attracted great attention, and became a source of great amusement. An exhibition of electric novelties by Mr. Moir and others proved very interesting and successful. Everything tended to meet the approval of even the most fastidious. Refreshment buffets were also placed in charge of Mr. Muir, who was ably assisted. The ladies in charge of the stalls had no reason to complain of the want of purchases, as some of the stalls were divested of a large portion of the expensive goods. Mr. D. M. Inglis, honorary secretary of the committee, deserves thanks for making very suitable arrangements in connection with the Bazaar, which deserves the patronage of all on account of the excellent and laudable object for which it is held.

MILITARY NEWS.

SURGEON-MAJOR D. R. ROSS, M.D., has been permitted to retire from the service.

COLONEL G. T. HALLIDAY, Bengal Cavalry, is permitted to reside at Cawnpore.

LIEUTENANT W. S. NATHON, Royal Engineers, has been transferred from Calcutta to Bangalore.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL T. TEED, S.C., has been permitted by the Secretary of State to return to duty.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL E. M. FORBES, General List Infantry, has been allowed to retire from the service.

LIEUTENANT E. G. R. WILKINS, S.C., has been grante an extension of leave for two months, on urgent privat affairs.

LIEUTENANT J. F. FILLINS, 10th Bombay Light Infantry, has been transferred to the 3rd Sikhs at Dera Ishmael Khan.

THE Assistant Adjutant-General for Musketry, Army Head-Quarters, has proceeded to Ahmednagar on inspection duty.

CAPTAIN J. A. HONISON-CRAUFURD, 7th Bombay Infantry, Personal Assistant to the President of the Council of Regency, Rampur State, for one year.

SURGEON-MAJOR G. F. POYNDER, Army Medical Staff, on return from England, has been posted to the medical charge of the Station Hospital, Meiktila.

IT has been decided that the Native Infantry regiment, stationed at Rangoon, shall find the detachment for service at Port Blair, Andaman Island.

CAPTAIN H. A. EYRE, Paymaster, 1st Norfolk Regiment, and Captain P. E. C. Sheehan, Paymaster, 2nd Scotish Rifles, proceeded home on 2nd January and 5th April next, on completing a tour of foreign service.

PERMISSION to return to duty has been granted to Lieutenant-Colonel J. Grant, Captain W. A. M. Wilson, Lieutenant A. J. W. Browne, Lieutenant F. C. W. Ware, and Sub-Conductor Pryce Evans.

BADGES of rank and good conduct will be issued in future under the following conditions :—(*a*) Those for white clothing *once for all*. Afterwards the men themselves will pay for renewals. (*b*) Those for khaki clothing free *first*, when the new rules come into force, and afterwards *periodically*. The period for which the khaki badges will have to last will be notified hereafter. Badges for 1893-94 for the white and khaki clothing of British Troops serving in this Presidency, will be supplied free from the Clothing Factory, Madras.

THE undermentioned officers have leave of absence—*Out of India* :—Lieutenant C. M. Carter, 14th Sikhs ; Colonel F. H. Maturin, East Surrey Regiment for 12 months ; and Major A. S. H. Gem, Sussex Regiment, for 2 months, on medical certificate. Major A. E. Ommanney, East Kent Regiment ; Lieutenant J. Fisher, 1-2 Gurkhas. ; Lieutenant F. H. B Commeline, 2nd Bengal Lancers, and Captain J. A. H. Pollock, 3rd Sikh Infantry, for 12 months, on private affairs. *In India*.—Lieutenant A. B. Dew, Corps of Guides ; and Lieutenant C. P. Wynter, 2nd Sikh Infantry, to Calcutta and Rawalpindi, respectively, to study the language.

A DISCLAIMER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE " BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—With reference to the case of " selling obscene literature" now being tried before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, at the Mazagon Police Court, in which Mr. Gilbert, the solicitor for the accused Shaik Ali submitted before the Court, that there " existed some enmity between his client and the Persian Consul at Bombay," I am desired by H. E. the Persian Consul-General to say, that he received a letter from the Foreign Minister at the Court of Teheran, stating that a Persian book, entitled " Ma-ul-Hayat," was placed in the hands of the Minister of Literature, containing the words " printed and published at Teheran," which after strict enquiries was discovered to have never been published there, but was imported by some petty merchants for sale. This book was subsequently perused by the Minister of Literature, who pronounced it as *unfit* for publication, and the matter being then brought to the notice of H. I. Majesty the Shah, the Foreign Minister was commanded to communicate with the Persian Consul-General at Bombay with instructions from H. I. Majesty to bring the matter to the notice of the Bombay Government immediately, which the Persian Consul did with the result now before the public. It will thus be seen how for Mr. Gilbert's statements that there existed some enmity between his client and the Consul and the " personal motives " attributed to the lettter had to do with the bringing of the case before the Court. In bringing the matter to the notice of the Bombay Government, the Persian Consul-General did not even name any one as being probably concerned with the publication. The above are the simple facts, and it seems that Mr. Gilbert's statements in Court were simply made, evidently at the instance of the accused, with the view to placing the Persian Consul-General in an unenviable light before the Persian community of Bombay and the public in general.

I am also desired by the Persian Consul-General to say that it is far from his intention to make any statements that would tend to prejudice the case in any way, but Mr. Gilbert's allegations call for immediate correction.

If it would not be out of place while the case is still pending I am further desired to say that no book or periodical is ever published at Teheran without the express sanction of the Minister of Literature who after careful perusal signifies his approval by affixing his official seal, without which no publisher would consent to undertake any publication in Teheran.

Apologising for trespassing upon your valuable space, and in the hope that you will publish this letter in justice to the Persian Consul-General of India.—Yours, &c.,

C. D. RUSTOMJEE,
Vice-Consul for Persia.

Dec. 7.

THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST MARINE STREET.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE " BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Permit me to call the attention of the Health Officer to the most insanitary condition of the 1st Marine Street, leading from the Native General Library to the Queen's Road, near the Marine Lines Station. The street is mostly inhabited by shoe-makers and other low caste people who commit all sort of nuisances on it, and in one or two places the effluvia is sometimes so offensive that one can hardly pass by without closing one's nostrils. The necessity of keeping the street clean is aggravated when it is known that hundreds of Hindu, Parsee, and Christian students attending the various educational institutions on the Esplanade, and residing near stations on the B. B. & C. I. Railway, have to pass through it morning and evening. The health of so many children alone is a concern of the greatest moment. A house in the street that was in a dilapidated condition has been recently pulled down, and if the Municipality could purchase a portion of another house, it would be posible to widen the street at a point where at present it is too narrow. —Yours, &c.,

Dec. 1. R. L. GHARAT.

WHOLLY DISINTERESTED.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE " BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The result of the Final B. A. Examination of the Bombay University is soon to be declared, and some of the successful candidates as happens, for the last several years, will be on the look-out for a solicitor free to take an articled clerk. Will you, therefore, be good enough to allow me to inform such gentlemen through your paper that in Bombay there are already solicitors enough to incommode one another, and that there is being added to them a certain number every six months out of those who have served their apprenticeship. These amount to over fifty. There is besides about as great a number still serving their apprenticeship. Had not, therefore, in view of such circumstances, intending solicitors better turn their thoughts elsewhere ? —Yours, &c., D. F.

Dec. 7.

AN INTERESTING CASE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE " BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I have under my treatment a case of skin eruptions in a child, which is pronounced unique and exceptional by experienced medical gentlemen who have seen it. I intend to bring forward the notes of the case for discussion at the G. C. M. Society, which does not hold its regular meeting until January next. As the eruptions are changing their character, will you permit me the use of your valuable columns to state for the benefit of medical gentlemen, who have not seen the case at the Grant College, where it was exhibited at one of the fever meetings, that I shall be glad to show the same to them at my consulting rooms, opposite Phillips and Co., Byculla, next Saturday and Monday, between 9 and 10 a. m.—Yours, &c.,

H. K. TAVARIA, B. Sc., L. M. & S.

Byculla, Dec. 7.

" JIM THE PENMAN."

THE production of " Jim the Penman" at the Gaiety Theatre, last night, marked an era in Bombay theatricals. To see a high-class drama of this nature put on the stage in such a manner, and interpreted by such artists, is something to which we have hitherto been unused. "Jim the Penman" is, as one of the characters puts it, " an invisible intangible being, who for years has defied the acutest intelligence of Scotland Yard, and over whom all the detectives are heart-broken." James Ralston, this not very reputable character, is a man received in society, a philanthropist, and a humanitarian, who is married to a charming woman, whom he has separated from a former lover, Louis Percival, by means of forged letters. The only detective who suspects the real culprits in the long series of eleven forgeries, for which "Jim the Penman" is responsible, is Captain Redwood, who, for years, persistently follows up a few meagre clues until he finally succeeds in running his prey to earth. Ralston's death releases him from the obvious arrest, which would follow the discovery of his crimes, but his associate, Baron Hartfeildt, is handed over to the tender mercies of the law. There are some clever situations in Sir Charles Young's clever drama, the scene where Mrs. Ralston discovers her husband's criminality and renounces him, being wonderfully realistic. In the character of Mrs. Ralston, Miss Ethel Arden demonstrated her histrionic ability in a manner to satisfy the most carping critic. In the renunciation scene, she simply held her audience spell-bound, one long, loud enthusiastic burst of applause greeting her exit. In emotional parts, Miss Arden is very evidently at her best, and her performance of Lady Isabel to-night should prove a rare treat. There is nothing specially calling for notice in the other ladies' parts, which, however well they may be played, are uninteresting and rapid besides the principal figure in the piece. The James Ralston of Mr. G. H. Nunn was a meritorious performance, but then, we know of old that Mr. Nunn can do good work, and last night's representation was not one of those exceptions which prove the rule. Mr. Henry Kitts, as the scoundrelly Baron Hartfeildt, was conspicuous, as he always is, and Mr. Fergusson conscientious as Louis Percival. Mr. Lynn-Harding, in the character of the detective Redwood, confirmed the good opinion we expressed of this action after witnessing his performance of Longbean in " My Uncle." Juvenile character appears to be his line, and when he has fairly settled down to work, we may expect great things of him. The other male characters did not give much scope, but all that could be made of them was made. To-night, " East Lynne" will hold the boards, in which play Miss Arden is reputed a wonderful Lady Isabel.

ONE of the presents to the bride at a recent wedding was a whisky decanter which had suspended from its neck by a pretty chain a tiny silver plate. Thereon the donor, a clergyman of the Church of England, and a Northumbrian to boot, had got inscribed in antique letters the following quatrain :—" He that hath good whisky, And giveth his neighbour none, He shall have none of my whisky, When his whisky is done."

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

AN ordinary monthly meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held in the Municipal Office, yesterday afternoon, when Dr. Thomas Blaney presided, and there were also present :—Messrs. Anandrao Narayen Vasudeo, Ardasir Dadabhai Mody, Brigade-Surgeon-Lieut.-Col. S. O'B. Banks, Messrs. Bhagwandas Narotumdas, Bhalchandra Krishna Bhatawadekar, Bomonjee Pestonjee Master, Byramjee Nusserwanjee Servai, Chimanlal Harilal Setalvad, J. P. Cornforth, Cowasjee Hormusjee, Cowasjee Pestonjee, Dominick A. D'Monte, Fardunjee Nasarwanjee Bisni, Fazalbhai Jumabhai Laljee, the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram, Messrs. Framjee Dorabjee Divecha, Goolam Hoosein Allana, W. R. Hamilton, Hurkisondas Nurrotumdas, Ibrabim Rahimtula, Jagmohandas Vandrawandas, Javerilal Umiashanker Yajnik, Karsandas Chubildas, K. M. Shroff, Kharsedji Nasarwanji Wadya, Rai Bahadur Luchmon Singh, Mr. G. Lund, Brigade-Surgeon-Lieut.-Col. G. A. Maconachie, Messrs. Meherjibhai Rastomji Setna, Mirza Hussein Khan, Mulji Bhawanidas Barbhaya, Nanabhai Navroji Katrak, Nanu Narayen Kothare, Nowroji Jehangir Gamadia, R. G. Oxenham, Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Pranjivandas Culliandas, Purshotumdas Munguldas Nathubhoy, Rahimtula Khairaz, Shivaji Dhurmaji, Tribhowandas Munguldas Nathoobhoy, Tribhowandas Vurjiwandas, Vandrawundas Purshotumdas, Dr. Accacio Gabriel Viegas, and Captain W. P. Walshe.

RESIGNATION OF A COUNCILLOR.

On the motion of Dr. Katrak, seconded by Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtulla the Corporation recorded the letter from Mr. Selim Soloman, resigning his seat in the Corporation.

THE PROPOSED INCREASE IN THE CITY POLICE FORCE.

The Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik proposed that the following be recorded :—Letter to the President, No. 7253, Judicial Department, dated 18th November, 1893, from Mr. Acting Secretary Whitworth, forwarding Government Resolution No. 7251, same department and same date, and stating that Government has nominated the Hon'ble Mr. Pherozshah M. Mehta to be a member of the committee appointed to consider the proposals of the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, to increase the City Police Force.

Mr. Nowroji Jehangir Gamadia seconded the proposition, which was passed unanimously.

ADDRESS OF WELCOME TO THE VICEROY-DESIGNATE.

In accordance with a notice of motion Dr. Cowasji Hormusji moved

" That a Committee of the Corporation be appointed to prepare an address of welcome to the Right Hon'ble the Earl of Elgin, Viceroy-designate, on his arrival in Bombay ; the committee to consist of the president, Sir Jamshetjee Jejeebhoy, Mr. Grattan Geary, the Hon'ble Mr. Pherozshah M. Mehta, the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik, and Mr. R. M. Sayani." In moving the proposition Dr. Cowasji said that it was customary for the Corporation to present an address of welcome, and such an address ought to be given to the Earl of Elgin, Viceroy-designate, who promised to be a Viceroy of the people. It was hoped that the new Viceroy would give entire satisfaction to the people at the end of his career. It was desirable that the Corporation of Bombay, which always had the good fortune to be able to welcome the new Viceroys at the Gate of India, should pass a resolution of that kind with one voice and accord. (Hear, hear.)

The President suggested that on such occasions it was usual to put the address in a casket, which ought to be provided for in the resolution.

Dr. Cawasji replied that he had no objection to include the matter of the casket in the resolution, and he accordingly added a line to the proposition to the effect that the Corporation would be prepared to sanction an amount for the casket.

Dr. A. D. Mody seconded the proposition, which was carried unanimously.

THE LATE MR. DAMODAR THAKERSEY MULJI.

The Corporation on the motion of Dr. Mody, recorded a letter to the President from Mr. Vithaldas Damodhar Thakersey for self and brother Madhowji, thanking the Corporation for the vote of condolence on the death of the late Mr. Damodhar Thakersey Mulji.

THE RETIRING CHAMBER AND LIBRARY.

The Corporation next considered the resolution of the Standing Committee, No. 7868, dated 15th November, 1893, as under :—That, with reference to their resolution No. 7601, dated the 6th instant, the Corporation be recommended to sanction the grant of Rs. 2,394, for the cost of fitting up the retiring room and library for Councillors and of providing accommodation for the clerks who will be displaced by the arrangement. That of this amount Rs. 845, for furnishing and fitting the room be debited to savings on the grant for furnishing the new offices, and Rs. 1,549, for the cost of providing accommodation for clerks to savings in the grant for Contingencies Building Loan. The Standing Committee also beg to recommend that sanction be given to a grant of Rs. 750, for cost of providing a new table for the Council Hall as per sketch forwarded herewith, to the debit of savings in the grant for furniture as above.

Dr. Cowasji Hormusji proposed that as recommended by the Committee the necessary sanction be given. In the course of his remarks on the subject Dr. Cawasji said that estimates for the furnishing, &c., of a retiring room and library had been carefully prepared by Mr. Murzban, the Municipal Executive Engineer, and the Corporation would do well to sanction the amount for the furniture required as well as the centre table of the Council Chamber.

The Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram seconded the proposition.

Dr. Banks suggested that the discarded furniture which was removed from the Council Chamber might be utilised in the retiring room and library.

The President replied that Corporation had already considered and disposed of the question alluded to by Dr. Banks.

The resolution then being put to the meeting was carried.

VEHAR DEBT.

Consideration was given to a resolution of the Standing Committee, No. 8159, dated 22nd November, 1893, as under :—" That letter No. 17180, dated this day, from the Commissioner, be forwarded to the Corporation with a recommendation that sanction be given to the grant, from surplus cash balance or loan fund balances of Rs. 61,200, to provide for the payment of the full monthly instalments of the Vehar debt, pending receipt of the Viceroy's sanction to a short Act being passed reducing the amount of the monthly instalments consequent on the extension of the period of repayment, such excess payment to be recovered when the amending Act has been passed."

On the motion of Dr. Cowasjee Hormusji the necessary sanction was accorded.

ROAD REPAIRS.

The Corporation also considered a resolution of the Standing Committee, No. 7861, dated 15th November, 1893, as under :—" That, as applied for by the Commissioner, in his letter No. 16231, dated 10th instant, the Corporation be recommended to sanction the following expenditure being met out of savings in the road repairs and maintenance grant, viz., (1) 6-ton steam roller, Rs. 6,000 ; (2) 1,000 solid steel pick-axes, Rs. 2,000 ; (3) 11 hand road rollers at Rs. 75 each, Rs. 825 ; (4) 2 scraping machines at Rs. 400 each, Rs. 800 ; (5) 5 brushing machines at Rs. 1,050 each, Rs. 5,250 ;—total Rs. 14,875."

The necessary sanction was accorded on the motion of Dr. Cawasji Hormusji

LIGHTING AT THE DOCK WHARVES.

On the motion of Dr. Cawasji Hormusji, the Corporation sanctioned the budgeted number of lamps being increased from 3,567 to 3,595 to provide for the improved lighting of Port Trust dock wharves for the better prevention of accidents from people falling into the water. The cost of the lamps, Rs. 1,476, to be debited to the grant for gas lighting, B contingencies, and the monthly charge, Rs. 232-12-6, to the grant for gas lighting, A, streets and buildings, current year's budget.

ADDITIONAL GRANT FOR LAW CHARGES.

On the motion of Dr. Cawasji Hormusji the Corporation resolved to postpone the further consideration of a letter from the Commissioner asking sanction to an additional grant for law charges for the current year.

BHULESHWAR VERNACULAR SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

The Corporation considered letter to the President, No, 2605, Educational Department, dated 25th November, 1893, from Mr. Acting Secretary Whitworth, stating that His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction on certain conditions the additional grant of Rs. 3,500, asked for by the Corporation towards the cost of building the Bhuleshwar Vernacular School.

Rai Bahadur Luchmonsing proposed that the letter be recorded ; that the Commissioner be requested to ascertain from the Executive Engineer whether the proposed additions to the building were considered necessary, and whether they would involve any additional outlay on the part of the Corporation.

Mr. Cursondas Chabildas seconded the motion.

Mr. Rebsch moved an amendment that the offer contained in the letter with the conditions attached thereto be accepted by the Corporation.

The Hon. Mr. Oxenham seconded the amendment.

On a division the amendment was lost, and the original motion was carried.

THE LIVE STOCK RETURN.

On the motion of Dr. Cowasji Hormusji the Corporation, as recommended by the Standing Committee,

sanctioned the writing off of Rs. 3,756-6-6, from the live-stock return of the Health Department, being the book-value of 58 bullocks that died during the quarter ending 31st August last.

COST OF THE CITY POLICE.

Next item on the agenda was the letter to the President, No. 7398, Judicial Department, dated 23rd November, 1893, from Mr. Acting Secretary Whitworth, forwarding for information of the Corporation copy of Government Resolution No. 7397, same department and same date, and requesting that the Corporation will issue the necessary instructions for payment every month of Rs. 30,000, on account of the cost of the City Police, subject to settlement at the close of the financial year.

The Hon'ble Mr. Oxenham proposed that the letter be recorded, and that sanction be given to the payment every month of Rs. 30,000 on account of the City Police, subject to settlement at the close of the financial year.

Mr. G. Lund seconded the proposition, which was carried.

On the same subject the President had received another letter, dated the 1st instant, for Mr. G. C. Whitworth, Acting Secretary to Government.

The Secretary in the letter states :—

Sir,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 6755, dated the 18th October, 1893, requesting that the Corporation may be supplied with a copy of the Despatch No. 93, dated the 27th April, 1893, from Her Majesty's Secretary of State, relative to the increase to the Bombay City Police, and in reply to say that Government regret that a copy cannot be furnished as it is contrary to the established practice to furnish copies of despatches.—I have, &c.,

(Sd.) G. C. Whitworth,
Acting Secretary to Government.

On the motion of Dr. Bhalchandra the consideration of the latter was postponed.

DRAINAGE PIPE UNDER RAILWAY LAND.

The next business before the meeting was the letter No. 17499, dated 25th November, 1893, from the Commissioner, replying to Corporation's Resolution No. 5720, dated 11th September, 1893, regarding the conditions for laying drainage pipe under B. B. and C. I. Railway land at Churney Road Railway Station.

The Hon'ble Mr. Oxenham proposed that the Corporation accord their sanction to the acceptance of the following conditions proposed by the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company, and submitted by the Commissioner with his letters, dated 4th August and 25th November, 1893, respectively, to the Secretary for the laying of a 6" earthenware pipe under railway land, south of Churney Road railway station for the latrines erected on the ground leased to the Municipality by Government thereat.

Mr. Lund having seconded the proposition, it was carried.

PROPOSED ROADS AT DADAR AND MATUNGA.

On the motion of Dr. Machonachie, seconded by Dr. Banks, the Corporation sanctioned the altered alignment of one of the proposed roads for the Dadar and Matunga Districts and to the handing over to Government of a strip of land out of a certain plot in exchange for Government land to be taken up for the proposed road.

ROAD IMPROVEMENT NEAR THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

The Corporation considered letter to the Secretary, No. 16142, dated 6th November, 1893, from the Commissioner, asking sanction to the sale, at the rate of Rs. 5 per square yard to Government, of 2·32 square yards, or thereabout, of ground situated at the extreme south-end of Walkeshwar Road, the land being required for the improvement of the road leading to the Government House compound thereat.

On the motion of Dr. Cowasji Hormusji the necessary sanction was accorded.

PURCHASE OF KEROSINE OIL.

As a matter of urgency Dr. Cowasji Hormusji moved that sanction should be given to an advance of Rs. 17,395-13-4 from surplus cash balance for the purchase of 5,000 cases of kerosine oil. The amount would be adjusted from the grant for kerosine oil lighting budget.

Mr. Shivji Dhurmaji seconded the proposition, and it was carried.

Mr. Lund pointed out that there was no quorum, and the meeting was therefore adjourned.

PROPOSED ADDRESS OF WELCOME TO MR. DADABHOY NAOROJI, M.P.

The President at the conclusion of the meeting read a requisition, signed by the Hon'ble Mr. P. M. Mehta and forty-six other members of the Corporation, requesting him to call a special urgent meeting on Monday next, for the purpose of adopting an address of welcome to the Hon'ble Mr. Dadabhoy Naoroji, M.P., on his return to Bombay after his election as a member of Parliament.

Dr. Machonachie : I understand that the proceedings have terminated, and the meeting is adjourned.

The President : I simply inform the members present of the requisition, and the day and hour to be appointed for the convening of the special meeting.

Dr. Machonachie : Are there any Anglo-Indian signatures ? Have any Government officials signed the requisition ?

The Municipal Commissioner pointed out that it was wrong to address Mr. Dadabhoy as the Hon'ble Mr. Dadabhoy. No member of Parliament was entitled to be addressed as such. It was only the sons of peers who were called by that title. A member of Parliament when he was speaking of another member in the House of Parliament addressed him as honourable member for a particular borough or county, but he was not entitled to the prefix of honourable from the mere fact of his being a member of Parliament. Owing to the technical requirements of the Act the President eventually fixed the meeting for Monday next, on a requisition signed by members of the Standing Committee, as the holding of a special meeting as asked for by the forty-seven gentlemen referred to above could not be convened within that time unless on a requisition of urgency from members of the Standing Committee.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S TOUR.

The following is the programme of the third tour of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, Bombay Army in the Nagpore and Mhow Districts (including Deolali) :—

Jan. 2.—Leave Poona at 12-15 a.m., arrive Kalyan Junction at 5-26 a.m., leave Kalyan Junction at 9-5 am. arrive Bhusawal at 8 p.m., and leave Bhusawal at 8-20 p.m., by passenger train :—

Jan. 3.—Arrive Nagpore at 7 a.m., visit Sitabuldee and afterwards drive to Kamptee, and arrive Kamptee.

Jan. 4.—Halt at Kamptee.

Jan. 5.—Leave Kamptee at 7-49 a.m., and arrive Raipur at 3-59 p.m., by mail train.

Jan. 6.—Halt at Raipur.

Jan. 7.—Leave Raipur at 3-59 p.m., by mail train.

Jan. 8.—Arrive Jharsuguda at 12-17 a.m., by mail train, leave Jharsuguda at 8 a.m., arrive Sambalpur at 10-37 a.m., leave Sambalpur at 3 p.m., and arrive Jharsuguda at 5-37 p.m., by mixed train.

Jan. 9.—Leave Jharsuguda at 1-15 a.m., arrive Nagpore at 7-35 p.m., by mail train, and leave Nagpore at 8-20 p.m., by passenger train.

Jan. 10.—Arrive Bhusawal Junction at 7-10 a.m., by passenger train, leave Bhusawal Junction at 10-10 a.m., arrive Khundwa at 12-50 p.m., leave Khundwa at 1-45 p.m., and arrive Mhow at 6-35 p.m., by mail train.

Jan. 11 to 15.—Halt at Mhow.

Jan. 16.—Leave Mhow at 3-7 p.m., and arrive the Khundwa Junction at 10 p.m., by mixed train.

Jan. 17.—Leave Khundwa Junction at 12-10 a.m., arrive Bhusawal at 5-35 a.m., by mixed train, leave Bhusawal at 7-30 a.m., and arrive Deolali at 2-19 p.m., by passenger train.

Jan. 18.—Leave Deolali at 2-19 p.m., arrive Kalyan Junction at 6-57 p.m., leave Kalyan Junction at 7-2 p.m., and arrive Bombay at 8-30 p.m., by passenger train.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY NOTIFICATION.

Election of two Fellows of the University of Bombay in January 1894 in Pursuance of Government Resolution No. 357 and of Government Letter No. 359 of the 18th February 1892.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay in Council having signified his intention, in pursuance of Government Resolution No. 357, and of Government letter No. 359 of the 18th February 1892, to permit certain Graduates of the University of Bombay to elect two Graduates of a certain standing with a view to their nomination by Government as Fellows of the University, an election of two Graduates will accordingly be held in January next.

One of the lecturers at the Ecole Normale, M. Gabriel Monod, a member of the League for the Suppression of Public Indecency, has been trying to convert the Parisian students, but in vain. To make the matter intelligible, it must be stated that they have been accustomed to get up a ball at Bulliers at this season of the year, and resolved to continue to do so. Now, it appears that last year the ladies who went to the ball were so scantily dressed that an outcry was raised in the name of public morality. To prevent a repetition of the scandal, M. Monod appealed to the students to forego the ball, but they have refused on the ground that they must have a little amusement.

THE QUESTION OF MR. WALTON'S PENSION.

The following correspondence, on the subject of Mr. Walton's retirement on pension, was submitted before the meeting of the Municipal Standing Committee, held on the 6th instant:—

To the Municipal Secretary.

Bombay, 26th Oct., 1893.

Sir,—The Standing Committee and Corporation are aware that on 25th November, 1892, Mr. R. G. Walton wrote a letter expressing his wish to retire from the service of the Municipality, supporting his application and claim to pension by a medical certificate, dated 24th idem, from Sir Guyer Hunter. On 28th December the Standing Committee passed a resolution No. 10049 accepting the resignation, and granting Mr. Walton the pension (Rs 250 per mensem) to which he was entitled under the old pension rules. On 5th December, 1892, the Corporation passed a resolution No. 9457, appointing Mr. M. C. Murzban, Executive Engineer, for five years. Mr. Murzban took charge of his appointment on 25th January, 1893. On 27th January, 1893, Mr. Walton wrote me a letter (copy enclosed) in which he stated. (a) That when he resigned his appointment he was under the impression that the new pension rules were in force. (b) that his object in resigning was to facilitate the future arrangements of the Corporation ; (c) that if he had not been under the above impression he would have claimed the exten of leave which was due to him instead of resigning; (d) that by the same mail and on the same date as that on which he despatched his resignation he sent me a second letter withdrawing it ; and (e) appealing on these grounds to be allowed pension under the new rules.

It is the fact that at the date of his resignation Mr. Walton might have obtained an extension from 6th December, 1892, of three months' leave on half-pay and nine months more on quarter-pay. Either half or quarter pay would have been more than the pension granted to him, or to which he would have been entitled under the new rules. The new Pension Rules came into force on 20th March, 1893. On 29th March, 1893, the Standing Committee under their resolution No. 14099 answered Mr. Walton that his application could not be entertained, the solicitors having advised that retrospective effect could not be given to the new Pension Rules. Subsequently, though I forget under what circumstances, the opinion of counsel was taken on the legal point involved and Mr. Inverarity advised (a) that the Municipality could not give retrospective effect to the new Pension Rules and that Mr. Walton had no legal right to pension under them ; (b) that a new regulation under Section 81 to cover his case would be ultra vires ; (c) that the Municipality might allow Mr. Walton to withdraw his resignation and cancel their acceptance of it ; (d) that if Mr. Walton's letter of resignation was one resigning his post as a Municipal servant (which it was) the Corporation might treat it as resignation of his post as Executive Engineer, and allow it to be withdrawn as a resignation of the Municipal service.

On my asking the solicitors how Mr. Walton could be allowed to remain in the service after Mr. Murzban had formally succeeded to his office, they replied that he might be allowed to rema in in the service without pay.

These opinions were recorded by the Standing Committee under their resolution No. 662 of 19th April, 1893.

On 9th June. 1893, Mr. Walton sent me a letter forwarding copy of an affidavit signed by himself and Miss Ida Maud MacFarlane, testifying to the despatch to me by him of a letter of resignation, dated 27th January, 1893, and to the further despatch on the same day of another letter withdrawing it. I enclose copies of the letter and affidavit. I wrote to Mr. Walton on 27th June, 1893, pointing out that his resignation was dated 25th November, 1892, not 27th January, 1893, and that a withdrawal two months afterwards could not avail him. I enclose copy of my letter. On 11th August Mr. Walton replied to me saying that the date in the copy of the affidavit was a clerical error, that in the original it was 25th November, 1892, and that his date was substantiated by his possession of a telegram from Messrs. King, King & Co., Bombay, officially stamped 25th November, 1892, on which he had endorsed "despatched withdrawal" of resignation, 25th November, 1892. His telegram will be quoted below. I answered that he had better send a fresh copy of the affidavit. This I have now received with a letter from Mr. Walton, dated 6th instant. The affidavit speaks for itself. It certifies that Mr. Walton despatched his resignation, dated 25th November, 1892, because he had been informed that the new Pension Rules had come into force, that after 5 p.m. on the same day he received the telegram :—"Pension Rules postponed, withdraw resignation. Await letter—King." In consequence of which he immediately wrote to me another letter withdrawing his resignation and asking for an extension of leave till the new Pension Rules had been passed ; that Miss MacFarlane read the letter and that accompanied by her he went to the post office which he reached at 10 minutes to 6, that he was informed by the postmaster that if an extra stamp was affixed it would go by that day's Indian mail ; that the extra stamp accordingly was affixed, and the letter posted. This letter has never reached me. Had it done so Mr. Walton's resignation would not have been sent in. The facts as explained in his letter and in the correspondence annexed seem to me to make out a very strong case for Mr. Walton. At the date of his resignation (25th November 1892) he could have obtained an extension of leave on half-pay to 6th March, 1893, and on quarter pay to 6th December, 1893. His half pay was Rs. 750, his quarter pay Rs. 375, both of them exceeding not only the pension (Rs. 250) actually granted but also the pension (Rs. 333-5-4) to which the new rules would entitle him. He can therefore, have had no possible object in resigning instead of obtaining an extension, excepting as he himself says, a wish to facilitate the arrangements of the Municipality, and it is certainly very hard that his complaisance should be followed by such disastrous results to himself. But putting aside all question of sentiment it seems to me to be questionable whether the Municipality has any right to ignore the fact that his resignation was in reality withdrawn. If his second letter of 25th November, 1892 had not, miscarried Mr. Walton would still have been in the service when the new Pension Rules came into force and would have obtained the benefit of them. I do not see how Mr. Walton can justly be punished for the lachesse of the Post Office. Taking these circumstances into consideration it seems to me to be difficult to resist the claim. At all events to be allowed to be continued in the Municipal service until the date when the new Pension Rules were confirmed by Government.

The only way in which this can be done is to allow Mr. Walton to withdraw his letter of 25th November, 1892, in so far as it relates to his resignation of the Municipal service, the resignation of the post of Executive Engineer holding good. Leave without pay can then be granted to him from 24th November, 1892, to 20th March, 1893, the date of the confirmation of the new Pension Rules. From that date a pension of Rs. 333-5-4 will be admissible to Mr. Walton. The amount of pension at the rate of Rs. 250 per mensem which has already been paid to him from 24th November, 1892, to 20th March, 1893, will have to be recovered, the greater part of it will be met by the difference in the two rates of pension up to date, and the old rate of pension might continue to be paid until the whole sum is recovered.

Of course this arrangement will require sanction of the Corporation.—I have, &c.,

(Sd.) H. A. Acworth,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

To H. A. Acworth, Esq., C.S. Municipal Commissioner, Bombay.

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 20751 of 1892-93, dated December 30th, 1892, giving cover to a Resolution of the Standing Committee of the Corporation of Bombay, by which I am informed that a pension of Rs. 250 per mensem has been granted to me under the old rules of the service. With reference to this matter I have to request the favor of your allowing representations to the Corporation with the hope that they may be induced to allow me to take the benefit of pension under the new Rules.

At the time of forwarding my resignation I was under the impression (having been so informed) that the new Rules were in force as regard pensions and that I should be entitled to the benefit of them ; and as I was desirous to facilitate the wishes of the Corporation in regard to their arrangements I waived my claim to further leave to which I was entitled, and sent my resignation under the full impression that my claim to pension would be considered by the Corporation under the new Rules.

II. That had I not been impressed with the view that I was meeting the wishes of the Corporation in expediting my resignation, I should have claimed the further extension of leave to which I was entitled and which would have been a pecuniary benefit to me.

III. That in forwarding my resignation with medical certificate I also sent by the same mail (and of the same date) a second letter by which I asked to be allowed to withdraw my resignation in favor of an extension of leave, and that if this request had been complied with, I should have been not only pecuniarily benefited but also in a position to retire from the Municipal service under the benefits of the new Pension Rules.

IV. That I have served the Municipality in Bombay from March 1868 until December 1892, nearly 24 years, during which period I have never left my post, except when compelled by serious illness to do so. The first occasion being on 3rd September, 1880, when I was granted six months' sick leave (after twelve years' service) the second in February, 1888, when I was prostrated by typhoid fever, and the 3rd in December, 1891, when attacked with dysentery.

V. That I have contributed towards pension a sum calculated on a basis nearly three times in excess of that required by the old Rules to secure the maximum pension.

VI. That in consideration of the fact that my health has been broken down and my constitution undermined by serious illness contracted in the discharge of my duties, the Corporation may allow my full service to count for pension under the new Rules. I most respectfully put these representations forward with the hope that my long service, the numerous important works which I have designed and carried out for the Corporation, taken into consideration with them, may induce the Corporation to deal with my case with that liberality and justice which always distinguished the actions of the Corporation of the Municipality of Bombay,—I have, &c.,

(Sd.) RIENZI WALTON.

To H. A. Acworth, Esq., C. S., Municipal Commissioner, Bombay.

Sir,—I have the honor to enclose a copy of a joint affidavit on the subject of my having transmitted to you by the same mail (by which I forwarded my resignation) a letter in which I withdrew that resignation, and requested extension of leave until the new Pension Rules are in force. If you should consider it necessary for me to do so, I will forward a fair copy of that affidavit duly stamped and signed, and will arrange with a solicitor in Bombay to act on my behalf with a view to expedite matters. It appears, however, to me so impossible that the Corporation of Bombay will take an advantage against me which is solely due to causes beyond my control, that for the present stage it is unnecessary for me to do more than substantiate the facts which have already been brought to your notice, and which I hope you will find satisfactorily accomplished in the affidavit

I should point out also that in your letter to me, dated 7th March, 1892, No. 28793-91-92, an offer is made to me on behalf of the Corporation to take up the special appointment of Drainage Engineer, and amongst the conditions there enumerated, I am informed that at that time my pension would be Rs. 333-5-4 per mensem. I submit that at the time this offer was made to me a special condition (which I was called upon to consider) was an immediate pension at that time) of Rs. 333-5-4 per mensem. That was a fixed condition of the proposed appointment. His proposed arrangement I accepted by letter (I think in Sept. 92), and I submit that alone would entitle me to the conditions offered to me, one of which was the pension of Rs. 333-5-4 per month. But I trust it is not necessary for me, to take any stand on legal grounds, and that the Corporation will see how serious the loss is to me if the new Pension Rules are not applied to my case, and also that in declining to grant my request, they are punishing me for a defect not in any way due to my omission or act of mine, and which would be grave injustice to me personally.—I have, &c.,

Rienzi Walton.

I, Rienzi Giesman Walton, Civil Engineer, late of Bombay, Municipal Engineer, now residing at No. 2 Lexham Gardens, Kensington, in the county of London, and I, Ida Maud Macfarlane, Art Student, also residing at No. 2 Lexham Gardens aforesaid, jointly and severally make oath and say as follows. And I, Rienzi Giesman Walton for myself say that in the month of January, 1893, I was at home on sick leave, and I was entitled by the rules under which I served to extension of leave up to the 4th day of September, 1893. In consequence of information which I had received from Bombay I was led to understand that the new pension rules for Municipal Officers in Bombay had been passed, consequently I wrote and addressed a letter to Mr. H. A. Acworth the Municipal Commissioner of Bombay sending him my resignation of the office which I then held as Executive Engineer of the Bombay Municipality, and that letter I sent to the Post Office on Friday, the 17th day of January, 1893. After the said letter had been posted and after five o'clock in the afternoon I received a telegram from Bombay informing me that the new pension rules aforesaid has not been passed, whereupon I immediately wrote and addressed another letter to Mr. H. A. Acworth, the said Municipal Commissioner of Bombay, withdrawing my resignation which I had tendered in the letter despatched in the earlier part of the day and asking for an extension of leave, until the said new pension rules had been passed. Before closing the said letter I showed it to the said Ida Maud Macfarlane, who read and made herself acquainted with the contents of the said letter. I then proceeded to the post office, at Earle Court, accompanied by my co-deponent. When we arrived at the Post Office it was then ten minutes to six. As I know that the ordinary time for closing the Indian mail was half-past five I asked the postmaster if the letter which I had brought with me to post would go by the Indain mail of that day, and he told me that if I put on an extra stamp it would go all right. I accordingly put on the extra stamp and posted the letter as directed by the postmaster. And I Ida Maud Macfarlane for myself say that I saw and read the telegram which arrived on the 27th day of January, and I saw and read the letter which my co-deponent wrote and addressed to Mr. Acworth, withdrawing his resignation and asking for an extension of leave, and I accompanied my co-deponent to the post office when he went to post the said letter, and I heard the conversation between him and the postmaster which took place as he has narrated above, and I saw him stamp and post the said letter as directed by the postmaster.

Rienzi Walton.
Ida Maud Macfarlane.

To Mr. R. G. Walton,—Kensington, London, W.

Bombay, 27th June, 1893.

Sir,—I am in receipt by the last mail from England of your letter, dated 9th inst., forwarding copy of an affidavit by your niece Miss Macfarlane and your self, testifying to the despatch to India on 27th January, 1893, of two letters, one resigning your appointment as Executive Engineer, and the other withdrawing that resignation. I beg, however, to point out that this affidavit does not meet the case, and there would appear to have been a misunderstanding as to the date of your resignation. In the affidavit you state as follows :—

I wrote and addressed a letter to Mr. H. A. Acworth, the Municipal Commissioner of Bombay, sending him my resignation of the office, which I then held as Executive Engineer of the Bombay Municipality, and that letter I sent to the post office on Friday, the 27th day of January, 1893. You then go on to describe the circumstances under which on the same day, viz., 27th January, 1893, you posted another letter withdrawing your resignation.

But I must point out to you that the letter in which you resigned your appointment is dated 25th of the previous November, and is supported by a medical certificate dated the day before. In the previous correspondence your contention was that you have posted a letter withdrawing your resignation on the same day, as that on which you sent it in, viz., 25th November, 1892, and I fear that a withdrawal, dated two months afterwards can carry no weight at all. Your pension was sanctioned by the Standing Committee on 28th December, 1892, and copy of their resolution was forwarded to you under my No. 20751 of 30th idem, and was in your hands when you wrote your letter of the 27th January, for only letter of that date which I have received commences with a reference to it. It further states (para III) that you sent on 25th November, 1892, a letter withdrawing your resignation of that date. I am, therefore, at a loss to comprehend the meaning of the affidavit which speaks of the letter of withdrawal as having been sent on 27th January, 1893.—I have, &c.,

H. A. Acworth,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

Connecticut is simply swarming with exuberant octogenarians. Out of a host of other grand old men, we may single out Mr. C. C. Cleveland, of Bridgeport, who is as spry as a cricket at ninety-one, though he has chewed tobacco since he was twelve years old.

A curious statement has been put in before the City Magistrate of Karachi, says the local paper, by a Mrs. Penny. It appears that some years ago she sustained injuries in a railway accident and received compensation to the amount of Rs. 10,000. Twelve years ago she married a man, named Penny, and they then opened a hotel at Kasauli, which not paying, he suggested that they should sell the concern and open a hotel at Karachi. He preceded her here, and she followed soon after with all the property except a billiard table and a piano, which she said were detained at Kasauli on account of rent. The property, contained in 22 boxes, was still at the Railway station, when Penny proposed that she should give him a cheque for Rs. 700 with which he might redeem the billiard table and piano at Kasauli. Instead of going up to Kasauli he went and took delivery of the boxes, took six of them with him and left 16 with Messrs. William Watson & Co., with instructions to despatch them to him in England, and himself embarked on board a vessel leaving for England. On the complaint being filed, the Magistrate issued orders to Messrs. William Watson & Co., directing them not to part with the property. The boxes being opened, it is stated that papers have been found therein puporting to show the man was already married, in which case he would be liable, when found, to be prosecuted for bigamy in addition to the charges of cheating and theft preferred by his victim.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills effect wonderful cures of bad legs and wounds. If these medicines be used according to the directions which are wrapped round each pot and box, there is no wound, bad leg, or ulcerous sore, however obstinate, but will yield to their curative properties. Numbers of persons who had been patients in the large hospitals and under the care of eminent surgeons, without deriving the least benefit, have been cured by Holloway's Ointment and Pills, when other remedies had signally failed. For glandular swellings, tumours, scurvy, and diseases of the skin there is no medicine that can be used with so good an effect. Though potent for good, it is powerless for harm ; and though the cure it effects is rapid, it is also complete and permanent.

THE HIMALAYA BANK TRIAL.

Monday was the eleventh day of the trial of the Himalaya Bank officials, Charles Wilson and William Munton, directors, Charles D. Greenway, accountant, and Frederick Moss, manager, under section 409 and other sections of the Penal Code, and section 215 of the Indian Companies Act.

Mr. Strachey, Public Prosecutor, Mr. Dillon and Mr. Vansittart appeared for the Crown ; Mr. J. E. Howard and Mr. Ross Alston for Mr. Wilson, Mr. Reid for Mr. Munton, and Mr. Wallach for Mr. Greenway, Mr. Moss was unrepresented.

A large part of the day was taken up with the reading of the evidence of Mr. Sells and Mr. King, and the rest of the time with the examination of three shareholders and depositors, who stated that they had been induced to renew deposits by reading the balance-sheets and reports.

Henry Hogan, conductor in the Commissariat Transport Department, Lucknow, examined by Mr. Dillon, said he had seven shares in the bank during the whole of 1890 and up to the date that the bank closed. His dividend for the half-year ending 31st June 1890 was put to his credit in fixed deposit. The dividend for 31st December he did not draw out ; it may have been placed to his credit. He received notices convening meetings and reports. He identified several such notices that he had received. He was also a depositor in the bank, his account being a fixed deposit. The manager's, auditor's and directors' reports for the half-year ending 30th June 1890 induced him to renew his deposits. He also made a new deposit of Rs. 100.

The Court adjourned for lunch, and on its resuming—

Henry Hogan was further examined by Mr. Dillon.—He had received 2 annas in the rupee of his deposits from the Official Liquidator of the Bank. He had no other source of information than the reports, which alone induced him to make the deposits.

Henry Hogan cross-examined by Mr. Alston.—Witness became a shareholder in 1874, beginning with a few shares. He had got all the money back in the shape of dividends, but he left the dividends in the bank in fixed deposit. He had a deposit in the bank before 1878. From 1878 till the bank failed he was in the habit of writing to the manager renewing his deposits. He may have withdrawn money occasionally. He believed in the soundness of the bank. In April 1891 he went on the Manipur Expedition and the balance-sheet of 31st December 1890 was forwarded to him at Manipur. His deposits were renewed before he received the balance-sheet. He knew very little about bank accounts. The balance-sheet conveyed to him the idea that the bank was very satisfactory and reliable. The reserve fund always struck him as a satisfactory item, and the cash in hand and divisible balance. He understood Cash and Treasury drafts to mean the same thing. If he had not seen the reports of 1890 he would probably have been guided by previous reports in renewing his deposits.

Henry Hogan cross-examined by Mr. Reid.—If he had known that the dividend was not earned he would not have asked for it. He had never received the dividend for June. It was placed to his credit. If he had known that it was not earned he would not have asked it to be placed to his credit. He was under the impression when he heard that the bank had failed that eventually depositors would get a large part of their money back. He thought his dividend for December was put to the credit of his floating deposit. Witness had proved his claim against the bank. He had included the June dividend in that claim. He had no floating deposit, unless it were the dividend for December. He had not claimed the dividend for December.

Neither Mr. Wallach nor Mr. Moss cross-examined this witness, nor did the prosecution re-examine.

Charles Lightening, Lieutenant in the Commissariat Transport Department, Fyzabad, examined by Mr. Dillon, stated that he had four shares in the bank from 1886 till the bank closed. He proved advertisements of the 1890 dividends in the *Pioneer* and the receipt of notices and proceedings of meetings. He read the auditor's and the directors' reports and the dividend declared. He was a depositor in the bank from 1882. He was induced to make those deposits by the balance-sheets, the declaration of large dividends, the favourable reports and the satisfactory condition of the reserve fund. If he had known the real state of the bank he would not have renewed his deposits or added to them.

Charles Lightening, cross-examined by Mr. Alston, said he read what the profits were, but he did not read the whole of the balance-sheet. He read the net profits, and the progressive statement. He did not read much more. After that he tore up the paper. He had implicit faith in the bank apart from the balance-sheet. He made his first deposit in 1882. The deposits grew by fresh additions of dividends and interest. Supposing he had not heard an unfavourable report, he would have renewed his deposits on the faith of what the bank had done in the past.

The witness was not further cross-examined nor re-examined.

Henry Fiellemp Campbell, pensioner of the Opium Departmoet, examined by Mr. Dillon stated that he was a shareholder in the bank when it failed. He had twenty-four shares. After he read the reports and balance-sheets, he tore them up. He made his deposits on the strength of the large dividend declared, and the amount of the reserve fund.

H. F. Campbell, cross-examined by Mr. Alston, said he became a shareholder between five or ten years ago. He might have renewed his deposits three or four times. From the reports he received he made the deposit of 14th July 1890. He could not say he did so with reference to any specific report. Witness was examined about a letter he had written to the manager in the end of December 1890 while he was at Partabgarh.

Mr. Strachey put William James Smith, who was a witness in the Magistrate's court, into the winess-box for cross-examination, but the defence declined to cross-examine him.

The Court then adjourned.

UNDELIVERED LETTERS.

The following is a list of Unclaimed Letters lying at the Bombay General Post Office :—

Abbott, E R	Goudge, J E	Roper, Mrs E A
Brienlly, Mrs T B	Holmes, E A	Reevely, Mr P
Bowen, R, & Coy	Habikosh, Capt	Ramdohr, R
Bayley, C	Harvey, T F	Roper, E W
Bohin, B	Hill, H C	Rodnight, G
Bruk, M	Himmelreich, E	Samuel, F
Bacon, Miss	Issac, Miss	Singer, W M G
Black, Mrs	Joplin, Mrs A	Sattler
Broacha, Mr A	James, W J	Sorabjee Nusserwanjee Kooka
Burn, Miss	Kohl, Dr C	Strugnell, A C
Bushby, R	Koplin, Mrs C	Smith, G
Brown, W E	Kupelwieser, L	Simpson, J
Beacher, Miss	King, T H, Lieut	Spanion, Mrs A
Barker, D	Lumsden, J F	Sharpe, F S
Biddell, J	Leuther, Dr J W	Smith, N
Charles	Laundry, A J W	Schillerman, Mrs E
Cursetji Cowasji Mody	Lovegrove, W H	Sakoilskee, Mr A
Crake, L H	Menzies, F C G	Thomson, Mr R
Carey, F	Mitchell, W J	Tabb, Miss
Dunning, A	Maven, Miss A	Thomas, EA Simon
Douglas, Miss M	Mohamed Ismail	Tomasso, M
Douglas, G A	Macduff, A	Tomlin, R E
Dallas-Edward, W B	Montague, J D	Trevor, H E
Desveaux, B	Maidment, S G	Trevor, A S
Desbordes, J	Newsom, C M	Trott, K H
David, I	Nelson, F	Terkeltanba, J
Esevyr, B	Nicholas, J	Thornton, J
Fieldman, J	O'Hearn, P	White, P
Framji Byramji	Owen, C	Wilson, A C
Fry, Mr, Agent for Messrs Ransome & Co Ld	Penton, T	Wardroper, Col
Glaser, M	Paterson, A R	Warren, T
Good, J H	Pritchard, F	Warwick & Co
Goldenstein, M	Pilkington, Miss	Wingarter, Miss
Giles, F N	Pien, J	Walton, H
	Pineda, D F	Wynkoop, Revd P S
	Prince Pierre D' Aranberg	
	Peraval, K J	

A well-known amateur backer is credited with having won £28,000 by the victories of Mountain Knight and La Fleche at Liverpool.

The would-be assassin Leanthier, who made an attempt on the Servain Minister in Paris the other day, has strong views on the subject of the duty of Society to maintain him. He entertained himself royally at the Restaurant Marguery upon quails, champagne cup, and "fixings," and then paid his bill with an elaborate Socialist argument as to the iniquity of the "bourgeoisie" in having the like and paying for it. M. Leanthier is, we believe, a working shoemaker by profession. We wonder how it would have struck him, in the days when he did some work, if a customer had applied the same argument to the supply of boots and shoes.

Some native correspondents have curious ideas of the functions of a newspaper editor, observes the *Civil and Military Gazette*. To-day's dak, for instance, contains several gratuitous requests, among others one that we will by our "favourable honour" write to some English member of Parliament to find a post for petitioner's son, who has failed to pass the Entrance Examination of the Punjab University, and "cannot therefore earn his bread." Another correspondent covers the back of a postcard with miscroscopic writing libelling all his own relations and addresses it to "The Inspector General of Police, care of the Editor C. and M. Gazette." A third wishes us to get him the post of "Assistant Privy Secretary" to a Maharaja, apparently on the ground that his "Father in lass (*sic*) is a very owl man who sent his daughter to plage me, so Sir he was my evil genesis."

BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

The following Season Reports for the week ending 5th December were published in yesterday's "Bombay Government Gazette."

Karachi.—River at Kotri on 5th, 6 feet against 5 feet on same date last year. Harvesting of kharif crops in progress. Preparations for rabi crops going on ; crops already sown are flourishing. Agricultural stock in good condition.

Shikarpur.—Rain in thirteen talukas, maximum in Larkhana 15 cents. Kharif harvesting and rabi sowing continue. Fodder sufficient.

Hyderabad.—Harvesting of kharif crops in progress. Cotton picking commenced in some talukas Rabi crops flourishing. Agricultural stock in good condition. Fodder sufficient.

Thar and Parkar.—Rain in three desert talukas, maximum 2 inches 16 cents at Nagar.

Ahmedabad.—(For week ending 2nd December 1893). Reaping of bajri and rice nearly completed. Sowing of rabi crops in progress. Agricultural stock in good condition. Fodder supply sufficient. Prices stationary.

Panch Mahals.—Standing crops in good condition Agricultural stock healthy. Fodder sufficient.

Kaira.—(For week ending 2nd December 1893).—Rain for week at Kapadvanj 7 cents ; for the season maximum at Kapadvanj 52 inches 73 cents. minimum at Matar 40 inches 63 cents, average for the district 47 inches 79 cents. Reaping of bajri, rice and bavto nearly finished. Sowing of gram and wheat finished in Anand, Borsad and Nadiad talukas, and progressing in other talukas. Prospects of crops generally good. Fodder supply sufficient. Agricultural stock in good condition.

Broach.—Standing crops in good condition. Prospects and probable outturn of crops good. Condition of fodder supply good and agricultural stock healthy.

Surat.—(For week ending 2nd December 1893). —Standing crops in good condition. Rabi sowing continues. Fodder sufficient and agricultural stock good.

Khandesh.—Picking of cotton in progress. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock good.

Nasik.—Reaping of kharif and sowing of rabi crops almost completed in all the talukas. Rabi standing crops good. Rain wanted in the Nasik and Kalvan talukas.

Colaba (Bombay).—Abnormal temperature 1° warm on 29th, 3rd and 5th, 2° warm on 30th, 1st and 2nd, and nil on 4th. Vapour in air excessive from 29th to 3rd, defective on 4th, and normal on 5th. Wind normal.

Thana.—Reaping of kharif crops and rabi cultivation in progress. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock good.

Kolaba.—Thrashing of rice crops and sowing of rabi crops in progress. Fodder supplyand agricultural stock good.

Ratnagiri.—Reaping of varkas crops almost completed. Sowing of summer crops commenced.

Poona.—More rain badly wanted in the Sirur and Indapur talukas and a closing shower is also desired in the Junnar and Maval talukas. Standing crops are doing well except in taluka Sirur, where the jowari crop is being dried up for want of moisture. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock good.

Ahmednagar.—Jowari, wheat and gram crops in fair condition. Crops withering in places for want of rain, which is urgently required. Thrashing of bajri and picking of cotton in progress. Insects doing damage to crops in the Sangamner taluka. Fodder sufficient. Agricultural stock good. Jowari cheaper in the Akola and dearer in the Sangamner taluka.

Sholapur.—(For week ending 2nd December 1893). —Reaping of Kharif crops in progress. Sowing of rabi crops completed. Young rabi crops in good condition. Rain wanted in the Karmala taluka. Fodder and grass sufficient. Agricultural stock good. Slight rise in the price of jowari in the Malsiras taluka.

Satara.—Rain still wanted in Wai and Tasgaon talukas. Standing crops doing well. Condition of fodder and agricultural stock good.

Bijapur.—Standing crops good. Thrashing of kharif and weeding of rabi crops in progress.

Belgaum.—Reaping of early crops in progress. Young rabi crops generally good. Fodder supply and agricultural stock also good.

Dharwar—Standing crops good. Sowing of wheat, gram and late jowari completed. Reaping of paddy and early jowari in progress. Exotic cotton slightly blighted in the Gadag, Ranebennur, Karajgi, and Mundargi talukas.

Kanara.—Below ghat early rice harvest completed ; above ghat it still continues. Garden crops doing well. Agricultural stock good.

Rajkot.—Sowing of wheat and gram in progress in some places. Watering of wheat also in progress

Wadhwan.—Sowing of wheat still continues in some places. Fodder deficient. Cotton plants in fair condition. Kharif crops damaged by recent rain.

Baroda.—Standing crops and agricultural stock fair. Reaping of kharif and sowing of rabi crops almost completed. Poppy sowing continues.

AN OLD SEA YARN.

An amusing yarn, which may have been known to some naval officers for years, but which has never appeared in print before, is spun by the naval correspondent of the *Westminster Gazette* :—It is a well-known protective custom, used by men who frequent London clubs, public dinners, and evening parties, to have their names printed in the inside of their hats, and the best hatters have types all ready, and a purchaser can so to speak, "insure" his hat in this way without any extra expense. Capt. Kay, as we will call him, then in command of H.M.S. S——, at anchor in Aden Harbour, having been three years on the East Indian station, was clearing out his cabin prior to being ordered home, and finding his London hat case, opened it, and, as may easily be credited, three years' moth and dampness had reduced its tenant to a dilapidated condition, besides which sundry pictures illustrated journals had made the gallant captain aware that his once fashionable "tile" had been superseded by a shorter and more curly-brimmed description of the hatty genus. Wanting in shape, colour, and condition, the captain said to his servant. "Throw it overboard" ; and "overboard" it went, but not got rid of, as events quickly showed. One of the crew of a boat from the flagship coming from the shore, espying the hat floating in the water, picked it up, and seeing the name inside, the coxswain brought it to the commander of his ship, and he sent it on board Capt. Kay's ship with his compliments, thinking, of course, that it had fallen overboard by accident. "D——the hat !" said Capt. Kay ; "here, chuck it overboard again, and tell your commander 'I,m very much obliged,'" and down he went to his cabin.

Two hours afterwards the hat returned, looking sadly out of repair, with Capt. N.'s compliments ; this time it had been picked up by the boat-keeper in one of the boats lying astern of Capt. N.'s ship an American man-of-war, lying further down Aden Harbour, and having been dried in the sun, was sent back to its proper ship and owner ! "Tell Capt. N. I'm very much obliged to him," said the now wrathful captain, and the American officer departed. "Confound the hat !" said Capt. Kay "I shall have to ask N. to dinner. Here, bring me a shot or a lump of coal, or something else heavy." A lump of coal was produced, it was placed inside, and by the captain's directions the hat was taken down the accommodation ladder, carefully allowed to fill with water, and it sank ! "Well, I've seen the last of that blessed hat," said Capt. Kay, and whistling cheerfully descended to his cabin ; but again he under estimated that hat's resurrective power, for two days, afterwards a parcel arrived addressed to "Capt. Kay H. M. S. S——," with three rupees eight annas to pay. The money paid, the parcel was opened, and inside, looking still more disreputable and dissipated, was the hat again ! together with a very civil note from the superintendent of police, saying that one of the diving boys, and there are swarms of them, as anyone who has been in Aden Harbour knows, had found the enclosed hat, which he saw from the name inside belonged to Capt. Kay, and as he knew Capt. Kay would wish the diving boy to be rewarded for his honesty, he had presented him with a rupee, which action he hoped would meet with the Captain's approval. Police-station fees, one rupee ; and boat hire, one rupee eight annas ! Then Capt. Kay smiled graciously at that hat, and he ordered a big fire to be lit in the stoke-hole, and when it was very hot he took the hat below, and having jumped on it, directed it to be pushed into the hottest part of the furnace, and then he gloated over its destruction, but even as it crumbled to ashes "Captain Kay, R.N.," was seen inside to the very last.

The Lahore paper hopes it is only a coincidence, and not the first fruits of the folly of the House of Commons in abolishing certain cantonment regulations in India that several cases have lately occurred of serious crime committed by soldiers. General Orders of the 24th ultimo contain the sentence of a court-martial on three men of the Wiltshire Regiment at Jhansi, who are sentenced to five or three years' penal servitude each, and disc. arged with ignominy from the army.

THE ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP—Pure, Mild, and Emollient—This essentially complexion Soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use, especially where the skin is sensitive, or has become roughened by exposure on land or sea. It never irritates, and hence with its soothing and pleasantly purifying tendency is particularly valuable in hot climates. A luxury for the Toilet and the Bath. Indispensable for Children. Creamy lather. Delicately perfumed. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL.—December 7.

Somervell, Lieut, Bengal, 2nd Battn North Fusirs, from leave, from England.

DEPARTURES.—November 30.

Batten, Lieut, Ms, 1st Pioneer, to rejoin, to Trichinopoly.

December 4.

Mainwaring, Major, Bengal, 29th Punjaub Infty, from leave, to Meerut.

December 7.

Maclagan, Capt, Bengal, R E, from leave, to Delhi.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LT.-COL. THE HON'BLE. L. H. BAYLEY, A.D.C., COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 8th December, 1893.

1. The Regiment will parade on Saturday, the 9th instant, at 4-45 p.m., at the Cruickshank Road end of the Parade Ground. Red or Khaki uniform, arms and accoutrements. Members who are at the Tram Terminus at Colaba, Parel Road, Grant Road and Girgaum, at 3-45 p.m. and those met on the way will have their fares paid ; Members defraying their own fares will be refunded the amount on applying after parade to the Instructors and producing their tram tickets.

Cadets will be conveyed in special tram car on Saturday, the 9th instant, as follows :—

Byculla School :—One single car to leave Victoria Gardens at 3-45 p.m.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

2. A meeting of the Council of the Bombay Volunteer Rifle Association will be held at the Head-Quarters Bombay Volunteer Artillery on Wednesday the 13th instant at 6 p.m., to appoint an Executive Committee and officers for the year and to consider such matters as may be laid before the Council by the President.

3 The following members having joined are taken on the strength of the Corps from this date and posted to "C" Company :—No 3526 Vol A E Clarke and No 3527 Vol A J Mc' Carthy.

By Order,
(Sd.) T. W. C. LEATHEM, Major,
and Adjutant, B. V. R.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR G. W. ROUGHTON COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 8th December, 1893.

1. The following drills will take place to-day :—

Fort Head-Quarters.

To-day 6-30 a.m.—10-inch R M L gun drill Nos. 2 and 4 Sub-divisions.

To-day, 8-30 p.m.—10-inch R M L gun drill Nos 1 and 3 Sub-divisions.

Nesbit Road Head-Quarters.

To-day 8-30 p.m.—10-inch R M L gun drill, Nos 1 and 4 Sub-divisions.

2 Parade for to-morrow :—No 1 Company will parade at the Prince of Wales' Statue, at 4 p.m., and proceed to Colaba North Fort, to continue the annual gun target practice. Dress.—Drill order without arms.

No 2 Company will parade at the foot of the Railway Bridge opposite Byculla Police Station, at 4 p.m., and proceed to Mahaluxmi Fort, for 10-inch R M L gun drill, Dress.—Drill order *with* arms.

3 The following member having joined is taken on the Strength of the Corps from the 6th instant, and posted to No 2 Sub-division No 1 Company :—No 384 Instructor W Robinson.

4 The following notice is published for information :—"A general meeting of the Council of the Bombay Volunteer Rifle Association will be held at the Fort Head-Quarters Bombay Volunteer Artillery on Wednesday next the 13th instant at 6 p.m., to appoint an executive Committee and Officers for the season and to consider such other matters as may be brought forward by the Presiding Officer."

By Order,
(Sd.) J. SANDERS SLATER, Lieut,
Acting Adjt., B. V. A.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, December 7.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The following promotions in the Native Army are made :—6th Bombay Cavalry—Jamadar Hustam Khan to be Ressaidar and Kote Duffadar Ahmed Khan to be Jamadar vice Ressaidar Yar Muhammad, deceased.

The leave out of India on private affairs granted to Capt R W Nicholson, S C, Depy Assist Commissary Genl, second class, is extended by two days.

The undermentioned officers have been granted by the Secy of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified :—Lieut A J W Browne, I S C, fourteen days, urgent private affairs ; and Lieut E G R Wilkins, I S C, two months, urgent private affairs, without pay.

The undermentioned officers and Warrant officer have been permitted by the Secy of State for India to return to duty :—Lieut-Col J Grant, Capt W A M Wilson, I S C, Lieuts A J W Browne, and F C W Ware, Indians Staff Corps, and Sub-Condr Pryce Evans, Ordnance Dept.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs under the Leave Rules for the Staff Corps, the specified period to count from date of being struck off duty :—Capt J A Houlsen-Craufurd, 7th Bombay, Personal Assist to the President, Council of Regency, Rampur State, for one year.

The undermentioned officer has been permitted by the Secy of State for India to return to duty :—Lieutt Col T. Teed, I S C.

The undermentioned officer has been permitted by the Secy of State for India to retire from the Service subject to H My's approval :—Surgn-Major D R Ross, M D, I M S.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

It is notified that the Honble Mr. Justice M G Ranade, M A LL B (Bombay), C I E, assumed the execution of the duties of his office as Judge of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay on the 23rd idem.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr Kavasji Hormasji, G G M C, to be Sheriff of Bombay for the ensuing year, in succession to Mr. James Douglas.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—Rao Bahadur Nathabhai Dajibhai Patel to be sub protem Second Depy Assist Political Agent, Kathiawar, during the absence of Rao Bahadur Chimanra Hurrai or pending further orders ; Rao Bahadur Harilal Lalubhai Thakur to act as Third Depy Assist Political Agent Kathiawar, during the absence of Rao Bahadur Ghelabhai Thakordas or pending further orders ; and Mr Vithalrai Himatram to act as Fourth Depy Assist Political Agent, Kathiawar, vice Rao Bahadur Harilal Lalubhai Thakur, pending further orders.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Rao Bahadur Chimanrai Harrai to be Second Depy Assist Political Agent, Kathiawar, vice Rao Bahadur Savailal Govindram, whose lien is suspended.

Rao Bahadur Ghelabhai Thakordas Mehta, Third Depy Assist Political Agent, Kathiawar, is granted privilege leave for two months.

Is notified that Capt S M Congreve Schneider, Assist Political Agent, Mahi Kantha, has been permitted by H M's Secy of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr A B Steward, I C S, Judge and Sessions Judge of Khandesh, is allowed privilege leave for two months and thirteen days.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr A S Moriarty, I C S, to act as Judge and Sessions Judge of Khandesh during the absence of Mr A B Steward, I C S, on privilege leave or pending further orders.

A'zam Tolaram Kanwarsing, Head Munshi of taluka Nasirabad in the district of Shikarpur, is appointed a Magte of the second class in that district.

Rao Saheb Bhailal Purushotamdas, Mamlatdar of taluka Godhra in the district of the Panch Mahals, is appointed a Magte of the third class in that district, and is invested with additional powers specified.

Mr Venkatesh Ballaji Chinmulgund has been appointed to act as Clerk of the second class Subordinate Judge's Court at Saundatti in the Belgaum District during the absence of Mr Kashinath Laxman on leave or until further order.

The officers named below are appointed to be Magistrates of the third class in the Dharwar District :—Rao Saheb Narsinh Ganesh Nadgir, acting Mamlatdar of taluka Dharwar ; and A'zam Raghavendra Jayacharya, Head Karkun of taluka Bankapur.

Rao Saheb Krishnaji Balwant Moghe, Mamlatdar of taluka Bagalkot in the district of Bijapur, is appointed Magte of the second class in that district, and invested with additional powers specified.

A'zam Kisordas Govandas, Head Karkun of taluka Broach in the district of Broach, is appointed a Magte of the second class in that district.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to invest Rao Bahadur Thattumal Radhakishin, Magte of the second class in the district of Hyderabad, with the additional power.

The Governor in Council is pleased to invest Rao Saheb Ramchandra Babaji Nachne, second class Magte of taluka Yeola in the district of Nasik, with jurisdiction to try cases arising under Section 62 of the Bombay District Police Act IV of 1890.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr C H Jopp, B A (Oxon), I C S, to be sub-protem Special Judge under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879, vice the Hon'ble Mr Mahadev Govind Ranade, M A, L L B (Bom), C I E, pending further orders.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr J J Heaton, I C S, to act as Joint Judge and Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad pending further orders.

A'zam Raghunath Vinayak Dhavale, acting Head Karkun of taluka Bijapur in the district of Bijapur, is appointed a Magte of the third class in that district, and is invested with additional powers specified.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr Vaman Ramchandra Gaundi, Extra Assist Consvr of Forests, first grade, and Sub-Divisional Forest Officer, Nasik, is allowed furlough for three months.

Mr F G H Anderson, appointed by H M's Secy of State for India a Member of H M's Covenanted Civil Service on the Bombay Establishment, has been placed under the orders of the Collector of Dharwar.

H E The Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments on the return of Mr. H E M James, I C S, to duty :—Col R I Crawford to revert to his substantive appointment as Coll and Dis Mag Karachi, and Dist Registrar, Karachi, Mr H E Watson, on relief by Col Crawford, to revert to his substantive appointment as Depy Comm and Dist Registrar, Thar and Parkar. ; Mr C E S Steele, on relief by Mr Watson, to act as Depy Comma and Dist Registrar, Upper Sind Frontier, pending further orders ; and Mr. R A L Moore, I C S., on relief by Mr Steele, to do duty as Assist Collr in Sind.

Mr F L Charles, I C S, Collr of Belgaum, is allowed privilege leave of absence for one month and eleven days.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Surgn-Capt R W S Lyons, M D, to act as First Physician, Jamshedji Jijibhai Hospital, during the absence of Surgn-Major R Manser or pending further orders.

Assist Surgn Phirozshah Palanji Mullan, L M and S, has been appointed to act as Teacher of Anatomy and Physiology, Behramji Jijibhai Medical School, Ahmedabad, during the absence of Assist Surgn Nilkanth Dayabhai on privilege leave.

Assist Surg Tuljaram Chunilal Khandvala, L M and S is appointed to the medical charge of the Prince of Wales Dispensary, vice Assist Surg Mancherji Jamasji Mistri, transferred.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that Mr F R Bader, Assist Engr, second grade, be transferred from the Indus Left Bank Division to the Northern Division.

Mr P J Fitzgibbon, Assist Engr, first grade, is on return from furlough, post to the Central Division.

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PURE PERSONALITIES.

THE Princess Maud of Wales is credited with an original and highly creditable freak. A little while ago she slipped away from State and went to spend a week with a lady to whom she is much attached, who had been in attendance on her, but since married. She preserved a strict incognito as Miss Wells, and enjoyed herself amazingly at tennis parties and other country-house festivities. She was immensely popular.

Two those who are of two minds about the right way to pronounce the common names of African places and persons prominent for the present the following rules of speech may be useful. According to Mr. Maguire, M.P., who ought to know, it is Mashoonaland; and they are the Matabeelee. He is King Lobengoola; his chiefs are Indoonas; and the police are from Betchuanaland, not Beckuanaland, as Mr. Labouchere insists on misnaming it.

It appears that an Englishman recently arrived at Monte Carlo with £1000 in his pocket, and a new system for breaking the bank in his head. The system, however, did not work, and, like many others who have tried to make fortunes at the tables he went away empty. The 500 franc shares of the gambling company are now selling at 2,350 francs, in spite of the fact that the profits of the establishment have been very considerably smaller this last year.

The marriage announced as arranged between the Earl of Essex and Miss Adele Grant will make another American Girl an English Peeress. Miss Grant is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Beach Grant of New York. She is well-known in London and Paris society. Although American by nativity, she has little else American about her, as she was educated in Paris and has scarcely lived at all in her native country. Lord Essex succeeded to the title last year.

Mr. Carter H. Harrison, the murdered Mayor of Chicago, owed much of his private fortune to the accident of a bridal tour. Chance led him to Chicago, and he was so pleased with the outlook of the town on the lake, and the promise of a great future which it seemed to show, that he determined to settle down there. All his available cash he at once invested in real estate, and twelve days later hung out his "shingle" as a lawyer and real estate dealer. That was in 1855. Town rents have since multiplied in value at a prodigious rate, and the Harrison property, chiefly on the west side of the town, is now valued at a million dollars.

The German Emperor has forwarded to Mr. William Thomas, the United States Minister at Stockholm, a portrait of himself in his hunting costume of light green, with the Order of St. Hubert, the patron saint of hunters, on his breast. The picture is inscribed in His Majesty's handwriting, with the words "Wilhelm Imperator Rex," and was accompanied with a note saying that it was sent "as a token of special sympathy and a souvenir of the personal meeting with you at the Hunneberg hunt." The reference is to the great elk hunt, arranged last September in the extensive forest of Hunneberg, in Sweden, by King Oscar, in honour of the Emperor. Mr. Thomas was one of the guests, and the Emperor frequently talked with him in the most cordial and unconventional manner.

It is asserted in naval circles (writes Mr. Labouchere in "Truth") that Lieutenant Gordon, who died recently of typhoid fever in the hospital at Gibraltar, is a victim of the scandalously unhealthy condition of the Royal Sovereign, in which vessel he had been serving. It is really most discreditable that a new battleship, on which nearly a million of the public money has been expended, should have been fitted only with sanitary appliances of a perfectly obsolete kind, which after a short time were found to be so defective in condition that the vessel became dangerously unwholesome. Who is responsible for this deplorable and disgraceful state of things?

Several ladies have written to a London paper in indignant terms respecting what they term a scandal to their sex, the originating cause of their wrath being the cycling costume which some women have recently adopted for careering through the streets on a "bicycle made for two." One lady, who resides at Merton Park, says:—"I protest, in the name of every self-respecting woman, against the shocking and painful spectacle which has, for the last fortnight, disgraced our public thoroughfares in some of the suburban districts—that of women who, in addition to the degradation of riding a bicycle, have further unsexed themselves by doing so in man's attire. Can this movement not be stopped, on the score of illegality? If it be illegal for a man to wear women's attire in public, is it not equally so for a woman to assume that of a man? and the costume of these women, consisting, as it does, simply of a Norfolk jacket, knickerbockers, and stockings, was precisely the same as that of the men who accompanied them."

Evidently Mr. Courtney's heart was touched the other night by Mr. M'Laren's victory for the women, for when the numbers were announced, and it was seen that the Government was defeated, his demonstrations of joy were remarkable. He usually leaves these frivolities to the younger members, being a sedate person who rarely forgets that he has a quasi-official position in the House. The other night, however, he really could not restrain himself, and the ex-Chairman of Committees was merged for the moment in the private member. He could hardly have been more delighted if the House had passed a scheme for Proportional Representation.

The new editor of the "Quarterly Review," Mr. Rowland E. Prothero, is a son of Canon Prothero, and was educated at Marlborough and Balliol. In his early days he was perhaps best known for his cricket, and there was a good deal of surprise that he did not get into the University eleven. He has been a frequent contributor of late years to the magazines and reviews, including the "Quarterly," and is now engaged in the task of editing the "Life of Dean Stanley." He is little, if anything, over forty, and when he was Proctor at Oxford he was as popular as a Proctor ever can be among the undergraduates—which is saying a good deal.

By the death of Sir Robert Morier says a "Home paper, the country loses one of the most distinguished of its diplomats. He was a Balliol man, and owed much of his success at college to the interest taken in him by the late Professor Jowett. On leaving Oxford he became a clerk in the Education Department for eighteen months, at the end of which period he was transferred to the Foreign Office, became an unpaid attache at Vienna, and from this small beginning rose to the top rank of diplomacy. One of his earliest experiences was with Sir H. Elliott's special mission to Naples; and he also accompanied Lord John Russell to Coburg, when the latter was in attendance on the Queen. At Athens, Dermstadt, Stuttgardt, Munich, Lisbon, and Madrid he gained much experience and was made a K.C.B. two years before going to St. Petersburg, in 1884. In 1887 he became a G.C.B. It was shortly after his appointment to St. Petersburgh that Sir Robert Morier was attacked in the German Press on a charge of having during the seige of Metz given Marshall Bazaine secret information of the movements of the German troops. The allagations were promptly denied; but the agitation created a great amount of ill-feeling between the two countries, the unfounded attack on our Minister being naturally resented in England.

In a small room in the city on the 16th ult., not far from the famous "corner" of Lombard-street, was enacted the final scene in the great Overend and Gurney crash, which convulsed the commercial world in the early sixties. Not half-a-dozen of the 2,200 original shareholders of the bank attended to hear the account of the 27 years stewardship of the liquidators, and of those two or three who recalled the terrible panic of 'Black Friday', one aged gentleman was so deaf that he failed to hear a word that was said. An interesting fact communicated not stated at the meeting, is the number of shareholders who paid the calls made from time to time. About 1,900 met the demand to the full extent of £25 per share, and although many went bankrupt, the number 'submerged' was, we are informed, far smaller than in the more recent case of the Glasgow bank when the calls were so much larger. There has been endless litigation in obtaining the money for the 1,700 creditors. 'All sorts of tricks were played to escape payment,' and in Spain alone the law suits extended over 16 years. Those present at the closing scene told of times far graver and more calamitous than the commercial world has of late experienced in the Baring failure.

It seems rather curious to find the City Chamberlain, the Recorder of London, the Town Clerk, and other civic dignitaries figuring in the same list with school-masters, charwomen, messengers, gaolers, watchmen, and others. Under the new pension scheme of the City Corporation, every official from the highest to the lowest is to pay 2½ per cent. on his salary into the fund, in order to become ultimately entitled to "ten-sixtieths"—why not one-sixth?—of the salary he receives at the date of retirement. The contributions and fines are expected to meet all requirements; but any deficit will have to come out of the City cash-box. In the list of employes are to be seen some curious names. "Foremen of lairs" sounds inexplicable at first; but turns out to be an occupation in the cattle market. "Four men in lairs," which occurs lower down seems like a play upon words, but is evidently only a coincidence.

The Vikin Club, which was started in 1892 as a society solely for those connected with or interested in Orkney and Shetland, has now been definitely formed into a social and literary club for persons interested in the North, and particularly for the study of northern history, literature, and antiquities, as embraced within the area brought under the influence and colonisation of the Northmen.

NOTICES.

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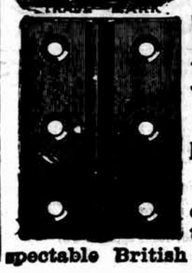


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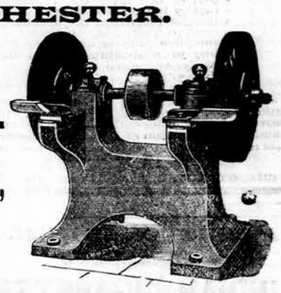


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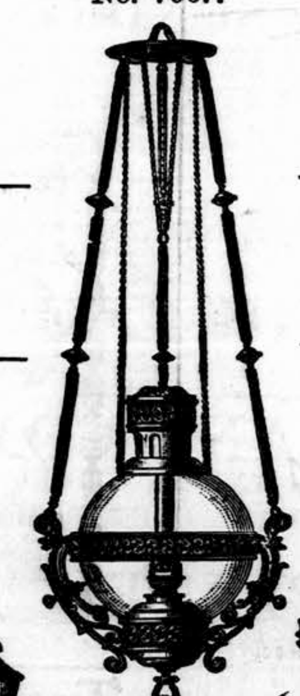
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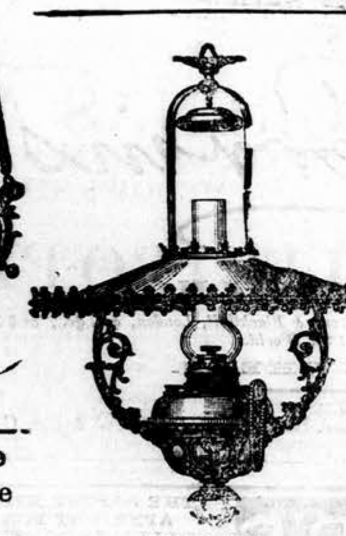


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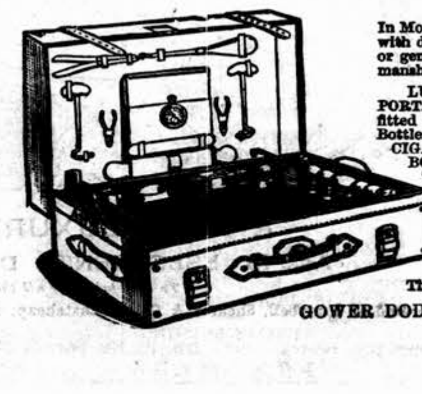
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